The Columbian.

VOL 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892. NO. 32

MUSIC IN CARNEGIE'S MILL.

An Orchestra and a Preacher Entertain Non-Union Steel Workers.

Minstrel Shows to Follow, But a Ten Hour Day will Rule.

NO MORE SHORT HOURS OF LABOR AT FORT FRICK—UNION MEN SAY CARNEGIE WOULD NEVER DARED TO HAVE ADDED TWO HOURS TO THE WORKING DAY WITH HIS OLD MEN—A THOUSAND "BLACK SHEEP" ARE NOW AT NEW YORK.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 31st.—Echoing through the big beam mill to day were the words of a preacher and the sounds of music. Never before has the Carnegie Company been so solicitous for the welfare of its men. Never before did a few hundred workmen gather together in a mill and have a military preacher talk to them about a brave man who dared to raise his voice on all occasions.

Largest of all the buildings of the Homestead Steel Works is the new beam mill, which has been silent since the lockout, more than a month ago. Almost in the centre of the mill is a little space which is not occupied with the massive machinery. This had been cleared away and carefully swept. On one side a little platform was built out of rough boards. On this sat the orchestra and the minister. There were 340 men in the congregation. The others were said to be sleeping and resting. The men did not look like men in church. They had on their working clothes. Some of them did not have their faces washed. Few of them had on their coats. They sat on little benches which had been made for the occasion and on iron beams. Many stood up because there was no place for them to sit down. All of them seemed ill at ease.

MELODY IN THE BLACKENED MILL.

Bright new hymn books which had been bought for the occasion, were distributed among them, together with a sheet of paper on which were written unfamiliar words. The orchestra took up a grand old hymn. It swept back and forth through the great mill. The people of Homestead heard it just as they were starting for church dressed in their Sunday clothes and looking very fine and respectable. But the people of Homestead did not know the words that those whom they call black sheep were singing inside the mill. If they had they might have forgotten their Sunday calm and smiled. This was one stanza:

May Thy rich grace impart
Strength to my failing heart,
My zeal inspire.

THE SERMON TO WORKINGMEN.

The preacher a commonplace looking young man with a brown moustache and an important air, wore the military uniform, he was the Rev. Clarence A. Adams, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Franklin, Pa., He is also the chaplain of the Sixteenth Regiment. His text was: "I am ready to preach the gospel to you always, for I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ."

He began by saying that he would preach no special sermon to workingmen, but he would preach precisely as he would to his regiment or in his own church at home, he believed that he was talking to workingmen of intelligence, to workingmen of education, and he had no doubt that some of them were scholarly men. Then he went on to talk about Saul of Tarsus and his heroism in rising up and speaking the words of the text when Judea was under the dominion of Rome and when wickedkness was rampant, he said also that ever since the birth of Christianity there were men ready to rise up and speak the Gospel of Christ, men who knew no fear and whose splendid courage did much for the cause of religion.

DR. POTTER'S SECRETARY LEADS THE SINGING.

There was nothing really personal in what the Rev. Mr. Adams said but somehow or other it seemed to have a personal application for all that. After the sermon they sang more. Mr. Slocum who is Superintendent Potter's private secretary, led the singing. That isn't exactly in Mr. Potter's line, and besides, Mr. Slocum has a good tenor voice. The German who led the orchestra, which consisted of four violins, a cello and a cornet, seemed to have some difficulty with the music. He seemed to have a tendency to go off into dance music. In the afternoon there was a concert. The orchestra played well and the music sounded sweetly through the big mill. The men wandered in and out, as they chose, and it was not until late in the afternoon that there were many there at any one time. The music seemed to have a marked attraction for the foreigners. They remained in the beam mill all the afternoon.

FUN DURING THE SIEGE.

There was another concert given in the evening. This had the largest attendance of the day The Sunday concerts and sermons will be continued. Hereafter a band or orchestra will be brought from Pittsburg on Saturday nights and it will remain within the mill till Monday morning.

There will be a series of other entertainments. The first will be a minstrel show. The company officials have made up their minds that they will have to keep the men inside the mills for a long time. They have already begun to build temporary houses within the fence, to be accupied by a few of the men who will not remain unless they can have their families with them and who do not care to live at Homestead. There are others who say they will go to live in the company houses on the hill as soon as the company is ready to have them.

NEARLY A THOUSAND MEN IN THE MILL.

A few more men were received yesterday. There were 200 expected last night, but only 12 arrived. There are now between 900 and 1,000 men in the mill. Superintendent Potter says that by the end of this week every one of the mills will be running. The superintendent told a WORLD reporter to-day that there would be one important change made in the running of the mill. Hereafter there will be no eight-hour turns. They will be done away with altogether. Heretofore all the mechanics and a few of the steelworkers of lower grades have worked twelve hours a day, but the really skilled workmen have worked but eight hours a day, that is, there were three turns or shifts of eight hours each. Superintendent Potter proposes to make, the men work at least ten hours a day, and the number who work twelve will be increased. All the best steel workers will work ten hours a day and there will be but two turns in the twenty-four, instead of three as has been the custom.

PILING ON THE HOURS AGAIN.

Had this been proposed to the old men it would have caused no end of touble. They say that a man cannot stand it to work ten hours a day in some of the departments, and that during summer a man cannot work more than six hours of the eight. This doing away with the eight-hours working days is likely to make a stir throughout the country.

The labor men will use it as an argument that the Carnegie company forced the strike not to gain the points which it has said it wanted, but to gain others which it has kept in the background, and this is one of them.

The result of the ten-hour rule will of course increase the wages of the men—or it would under ordinary circumstances—but the old steel workers say that little more can be accomplished in ten hours than in eight, for the reason that the men become so exhausted that they cannot work.

The locked-out men do not seem to worry at all. It is evident that a break among the mechanics would not surprise them, although they insist that it is not so and that such a break would not affect them in the least. The association men seem to grow more quiet every day, but not a whit less confident. One of the most earnest, and at the same time the most conservative of the association men said to-day.

HOW THE ASSOCIATION MEN FEEL.

"I cannot see that there is much change in the situation. This very likely true that they have many men in the mill, probably as many as they claim, but what difference does that make? They can fill the mill up to the roof and it will not effect us in the least. They say they have 900 men and that they are good men. Americans, and intelligent. Very likely they have, but how many of them do you suppose are steel workers! We have kept tab on them petty close. We have watched the men work, for we can see exactly what they are doing with glasses, and if they do not get in better men than they have at present we are satisfied if they fill the place up with them. To be sure they have some really skilled steel workers among them, but this number is so few that they do not cut any figure.

NO PROFIT AND NO GOOD WORK.

"I do not doubt that the company can get men who will run the mill, but to run it at a profit and turn out good work is an entirely different matter. The Homestead mills are said to be the finest in the country The company has always claimed that it had the finest workmen in the country. It has been selecting them for many years. Now it isn't reasonable to suppose that they can replace them in a month or a year. The number of steel workers or the first class is limited. They cannot get them here in sufficient numbers to run the mills as they must be run in order to get out the best that is in them. They must have the old men back. I can see no way for them to get out of it. That is our strongest points."

James Closser, one of the men who were arrested, came back to Homestead this morning. He said: "they tried to get me to make admissions in jail by all sort of artifices, but I would not talk. If my attorney had not betrayed me I should have been liberated on Friday morning. The bail was ready, but they left me alone in jail."

CALL TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

OCTOBER 21 IS TO BE OBSERVED AS A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

TO FLY THE NATIONAL FLAG.

President Harrison, in His Proclamation Urges the Importance of Making the Public School the Center of the Festivities of the Day—America's 400th Anniversary

President Harrison, complying with the Act of congress of July 29th, has issued his proclamation making Friday, October 21, a general holiday. This is the recognition of the movement to put the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America into the hands of all the people by giving it to the institution closest to the people and most characteristic of the people—the public school.

The movement undertaken by the National Educational Association, through an executive committee, which has so presented it as to gain the endorsement of the press and general popular acceptance in advance of this proclamation. The proclamation is as follows.

Whereas, by a joint resolution approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, "That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 21, 1892, by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in their school and other places of assembly";

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the school be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every schoolhouse in the country and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the church and in the other places of assembly of the people let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the discoverer and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred seventeenth. BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

The Lock Haven *Democrat* published an industrial edition last Saturday, of twelve pages. It was handsomely illustrated and printed.

During the severe storm last Friday evening a tree in front of the residence of Thomas Hickey was struck by lightning.

WALLER

Mr. Samuel Hess and family of Berwick have been spending a few weeks with Mr. H. H. Hirleman.

Mrs. Mary Hower, returned to Bloomsburg last week, after a week's outing with relatives in this vicinity.

The farmers have been complaining a great deal of the extremely hot and dry weather. The growing crops have been considerably damaged in this section.

Mr. Samuel Badal, of Persia, who has been going to school for some time in New Jersey, preached at some of the appointments in this vicinity last Sunday for Rev. Mr. Hamlin.

Hon. E. M. Tewksbury has kindly favored us, along with many others of his many friends in this part of the county, with some highly appreciated public documents for which he will please accept many thanks.

A new post office has lately been established between here and Central, near the Pine Grove school house called Divide. It has a tri weekly mail from Central.

Master Scott and Miss Zoe Vanderslice, of Bloomsburg, are spending a few weeks with their cousins at Divide.

MILLVILLE.

The Rev. Orwig of Watsontown preached in the Free church last Sunday night.

Stella Robbins of Unityville who has been in town for several days, went home the fore part of this week.

Six fresh air children were brought to town last week from Philadelphia, Harriet Eck, A. P. Young and Morris Masters taking two apiece. They are to remain about two weeks.

The recent rain came very acceptable, and will be a decided advantage to the corn crop.

Nearly all the farmers in this section have their oats crop harvested.

Sarah Rich who has been sick for some time, spent last Sunday at the home of S. Emily Eves.

Perry Crasher one of the employees on the W. W. Ry. came near meeting with an untimely death last Monday at Eyersgrove. He was caught by the switch rope and drawn against the car cutting, a gash on the head and bruising him considerably about the body. He was brought to the Depot on the cars and carried from there to the Hotel where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Christian, He has been resting easy and will be about in a short time.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Miss Mary Grimes of Catawissa, met with an accident that almost cost her life. The M. E. Sunday School of Espy had a canal boat excursion to Danville. While on their return and in passing through the guard lock at Catawissa, Miss Grimes attempted to jump on the moving boat so as to greet some of her friends. By a misstep she fell into the water, where it was about eight feet deep. A number of young men saw her fall, but seemed afraid to risk their lives. After the young lady had twice sank under the water, Mr. Samuel McKamay of Espy and about 62 years old, leaped in after her. As he jumped in the water the drowning woman seized him by the whiskers, with some difficulty he released her hold, when a stick was handed him and by clinging to it, he together with the girl were drawn to the shore. Miss Grimes was soon restored and the excursionists went on their way. Mr. McKamay certainly deserves great credit for saving her life, as a few moments longer would have been too late. On Sunday Miss Grimes called upon Mr. McKamay to return thanks for her rescue.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA EXCURSION.

The excursion under the direction of the Knights of Malta at Central Park, Saturday last, July 30th, was a success. The excursionists were taken there by three sections, the first contained six cars, and reached there about half past nine o'clock; a little later the regular passenger train followed; and at half past ten the third section, containing six cars arrived. A slight accident is all that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. While Dr. A. M. Wintersteen was cutting wood, a piece struck him across the forehead and right eye. He started across the grove and when near the creek, fell in a faint, his wife hurried with some water and after his forehead was bathed he recovered. A physician nearby said he thought the bruise over the eye had effected the nerves leading to the brain.

Quite a number of small blacksnakes are being killed along the mountains west of Central.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FAIR.

The Bloomsburg Fair will open on Tuesday and continue five days. Entries will close on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Admission will be charged on Wednesday, when there will be some special attractions.

Several radical changes have also been made in the races. The time in race 9 is changed from 2:25 to 2:22, and the purse for the 2:29 class has been raised from $200 to $300. But the most radical change has been to reduce the entrance fee to five per cent of the purse, with five per cent additional charged all purse winners. This action was taken in order to keep abreast of the times and in line with recent changes in the conditions governing the grand circuit.

It was decided to build twelve additional stables for trotting horses. The new track will be completed by the middle of this month and the grand stand is to be finished by the 15th of September.

BASE BALL AT BERWICK.

The fourth game of ball between the Berwick and Bloomsburg nines was played at Berwick last Saturday, and has engendered some very warm feeling on account of the treatment received by our team from some of the Berwick toughs.

The actions of some of the Bloomsburg hoodlums, for we have got some too, when the Berwick team played here, was not all that they should have been, but from all reports Berwick can double discount Bloomsburg when it comes to guying. The conduct of some was so loud and boisterous, and the language used was such, that some ladies left the ground. Threats were made that "if the Bloomsburg nine beats us, we'll lick 'em before they leave town." The game was a good one until Strohm got hurt. The score was 14 to 4 in favor of Berwick.

IN A BARREL OF TAR.

There was a strange coon in town last week, but he left suddenly on Wednesday morning. On Tuesday night at the house of Sam Stills he attempted to assault Stills' little daughter 10 years old, and the screams of the child brought some other colored men to the spot. There was talk of hanging him, but on reflection they concluded not to do it. He was taken to the car shops and dipped in a barrel of coal tar with his clothes on. Had they removed his clothes it would have killed him as the tar is of a kind that would have closed all his pores The fellow was then chased out of town, and has not been seen since. His recollections of Bloomsburg will not be pleasant ones.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the Officers of Theta Castle, No 276 of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the ensuing six month's term:

Past Chief, J. P. Woodring.
Noble Chief, C. F. Hendershott.
Vice Chief, R. D. Young.
High Priest, Geo. Stineman.
Venerable Hermit, J. W. Moyer.
Master of Records, Guy Jacoby.
Clerk of Exchequer, C. B. Lutz.
Keeper of Exchequer, C. W. Funston
Sir Herald, J. R. Bidleman.
Worthy Bard, John Davis.
Worthy Chamberlain, C. A. Pollock.
Ensign, John Keifar.
Esquire, John Fox.
First Guardsman, O. W. Ent.
Second Guardsman, Jos. Hazledine.
Trustee, for 18 months, Geo. C. Roan
Representative to the Grand Castle, Geo. C. Roan.

New Orders for Brakemen.

The Reading system has issued another circular of instructions to its passenger conductors and brakemen. At all stations where a passenger train stops, the name of the station must be twice announced loudly, slowly and distinctly, after the train has come to a full stop, inside of each car, and if convenient inside each end of each car. Immediately after leaving the station the following announcement must be made in each car and in each end of each car; "The next station will be ——" (giving its name.) If the next station will be a signal station, an nounce, "the next station will be—— stop on signal." If the train passes (without stopping) any signal station which has been announced, another announcement must then be made for the next station. At all stations where passengers are notified to move from one car to another, and at all stations where passengers are notified to change cars, and at all terminal stations, these words must be added as a part of the announcement "do not overlook your baggage."

There will be an Ice Cream festival held Aug. 13, at Kitchen's church.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lillie Potts of Harrisburg is visiting the family of R. H. Ringler.

Mrs. W. H. Housel has gone to Picture Rocks on a visit.

Mrs. G. W. Bertsch is visiting friends at Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem.

Frank Davis, the ardent democrat of Canby was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Wells is spending a couple of weeks with her sister-in-law, Mrs. S. B. Henderson, at Montgomery Station.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler returned home last Friday after an absence of three months in the west.

William Wilson has improved sufficiently to permit him to walk out. He tried his crutches on the street for the first time on Monday.

J. H. Mercer and family returned home Thursday of last week from a four week's vacation among friends in Ohio.

William Dentler is spending a couple of weeks at Atlantic City. Ray Doak is assisting in the store during his absence.

Mrs. C. E. Smith started for her home in Wisconsin on Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell and son, who will spend some weeks in the west.

Misses Emma Townsend and Stella Lowenburg leave to day for a trip that will include the Hudson, Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Glens Falls, and other points.

White N. Hosler has resigned his position as deputy sheriff. He renewed the acquaintance of many old friends, and made many new ones while in Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Harman and C. F. Knapp started on Monday for Denver to attend the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar. They will stop on the way at Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Chicago, Niagara Falls, and other points.

At the opening of the Sunday School Room in the new Parish House of St. Paul's church in the evening of July 22, after a brief service, with remarks from the Rector and music by the choir, Col. J. G. Freeze gave a succinct and gratifying statement as to the amount of money expended in improvements of the church property during the past year. He showed that upwards of thirteen thousand dollars had been spent, and in a most satisfactory way, upon tower, bells, parish-building, including the furniture, and the pavement which encloses the entire property as in a beautiful frame. While the personal gifts of those well known in the community make up one half of the sum expended the ladies of the congregation by their efforts in the past years and their recent contributions have the credit of adding the other half thus happily placed in the church property. Col. Freeze well said "this result conclusively shows what can be done by St. Paul's congregation, when all take hold in a united, earnest way, with a mind to work." These improvements are entirely paid for, there is not a cent of debt.

John Reice, brother of C. E. Reice, the butcher, came up from Philadelphia last Saturday evening. He says that the reports in the city papers of the deaths from the extreme heat last week, were not at all exaggerated, and that it was even worse than stated. You could not walk a square in the city without seeing a horse dead or dying. Men were stationed at every 8 squares to throw water from the hydrants upon the horses in the streets. Mothers with babes and children in their arms, from tenement houses would wander about seeking for shade and were frequently found with the dead in their arms. During the week about one thousand deaths occurred. That was more than at any time dur- the prevalence of the Lagrippe.

A rattlesnake was killed near the residence of Mr. Tubbs at Elk Grove, last Thursday afternoon. The snake was coming towards the house and being disturbed by some chickens, coiled itself and began to rattle. Mrs. Tubbs gave the alarm and Mr. Yeager ran to her help. A stone was hurled at the snake, when it uncoiled and ran in the direction of Mr. Yeager, who, having a large stick soon dispatched it. The snake measured three feet, and was one of the black spotted species.

Mr. Harry Fornwald is putting a new roof on his property on East steet.

BACHELOR BARTON.

When we were first married we bought a little cottage in the midst of a pretty garden—a cottage that had just four rooms and a garret in all, but we wanted no more.

"Once the property of the late Miss Nancy Free," the real estate dealer said in his circular.

We did not think much about Miss Free, however, only that her old-fashioned furniture—just what every one was going wild over—went with the house, and that we could make it the prettiest little nest in the world. We were beginning the world. Why should we think of those who had done with it?

Why should Jack and Lottie Deane, just married, ask what had been the hopes and griefs of Nancy Free, spinster, some time dead? We live for ourselves in this world.

Jack bought the house we moved in. The place had been very carefully kept clean by the agent, and I began to arrange and rearrange, to tie ribbon bows on chairs, to loop fresh muslin curtains at the window panes, to fill the old china vases with flowers, thinking of Jack the while, as a bride would be apt to do, when looking out of the window I saw a quaint old figure coming up the road—that of a man very old in years, and who had not changed his garb with the fashions of the times.

His hat had a bell crown and rolling rim, his collar and coat and neckerchief were of the sort we see in our grandfather's portraits. I had had him pointed out to me as "Bachelor Barton," and been told that he was rich and of good old family, and had once been disappointed in love.

I hid myself behind the curtain and watched him curiously as he came on, wondering if he were once a handsome young fellow like my Jack, and if he had loved some one as Jack loved me, and how it was that youth could change to age and golden locks to gray, and why it need to be, when to my surprise he paused at the gate of my garden and entered.

Perhaps his old-fashioned politeness led him to call upon the "strangers," after the good old custom so rapidly dying out.

A moment more my little maid brought me his card, and with a glance at the mirror, I hurried down to greet him.

Close at hand Bachelor Barton was older than he had seemed from my upper window, and frailer, but his face had a sweet expression still.

"Pardon my intrusion, madam," he said. "I saw the house open for the first time for years and could not restrain myself from approaching the door. I knew it well in bygone days, when Miss Nancy Free and her mother lived here. I came here often then. I was a very intimate friend. I wanted to see the dear old rooms once again. Miss Free was eighty when she died; I am eighty-five. But we were very young people when we first met—twenty-one and twenty-six. You think me an eccentric old creature no doubt, but I want to see the house once before I die, for old times' sake."

"Come in, sir," I said. "I shall be happy to show you every corner of it. I think I understand—"

"As young people understand such things," he said. "Happily they can not quite know how the old feel—not quite."

He held his quaint old hat in his hand as he spoke, and gave me a sad smile that drew his face into a hundred tiny crow's feet, and as I motioned the way he followed me into our little parlor and sat down.

"Nothing altered," he said. "This is old Mrs. Free's furniture, that had been her grandmother's in Revolutionary days. They say it is the fad of the time to buy it up or have imitations of it. The brass andirons, the shovels and tongs, the carved chairs, the escritoire—I remember them all. This is a Turkish carpet—there are hardly any of them to be found now. Yes, Mrs. Free sat here, and Nancy played the guitar, and I sang—you would not think that I sang—or, I remember, she worked at her tambour frame while I read aloud from the poets."

He moved his head slowly about, noting every detail—the peacock feather fans, the cut-glass decanters and glasses, the painted china in the corner cupboard, the footstool like a melon, the lamp mat like a rose. Nothing had worn out or grown shabby in the spinster's little home.

"Once," he said, "Miss Nancy sat for a miniature to a painter then well known. It was a speaking likeness. Does it by chance remain in the house?"

"I think it does," I said. "The heir, a nephew, a rich man, who lives in New Orleans, wrote orders that the house should be sold with all its belongings, and I think the miniature you mean is here."

I went to the escritoire and drew from one of the drawers the likeness of a lady painted on ivory and set in a narrow gold frame. I doubt if it really resembled any living being.

It was a beautiful doll, all pink and white, with blue eyes, little brown curls penciled on the forehead and a white frill about the neck, but as I put it into the hands of Bachelor Barton he gazed upon it with rapture.

"Miss Nancy's very self," he said, "as she appeared at twenty-two. There are no such women now." He paused, and with a low bow, added, "With the exception of the fair lady in whose presence I now stand."

I courtesied. I hope I did it properly. It seemed the only thing to do under the circumstances.

After this I begged the old gentleman to visit any portion of the house and grounds he pleased, and when he went away presented him with Miss Nancy's miniature, for which he kissed my hand, standing at a long distance and touching my fingers as though they were sacred relics.

We talked him over at tea time, Jack and I, and made up our minds that he had once been a suitor of Miss Nancy's. It was not a very difficult matter to guess that, and from that day he called frequently. He made me his confidante at last.

He had adored Miss Nancy, he told me, and she had returned his affection, and they had become engaged to each other with the consent of the mother, and all went merry as a marriage bell, until, in some manner, he offended the object of his adoration.

I judge he made her jealous, having been in his day a beau of the first water and much admired by the ladies, but he was too modest to say so outright. But at all events she would not forgive him. She refused him the miniature which had been painted for him, she took back her lock of hair and sent him back his letters, and in all sorts of ways wrecked vengeance upon him for his evil doing. Yet I believe she intended to relent and forgive, and he also thought so, I am sure. He made every possible apology and overture, but she yielded not one inch.

At last her mother died. That great sorrow, it seemed to him, must bow her pride, and she must more than ever need a comforter, a consoler, a protector.

Allowing time for the first burst of grief, he wrote to her, asking her to reply, whatever her fiat might be, begging her to forgive him and once more promise to be his wife.

"She never answered me," he said. "She never gave me one word in reply."

It was on my tongue to say she had been very vindictive, but I saw that that would not do. Miss Nancy was sainted in his memory and could be suspected of no wrong whatever.

"I erred beyond forgiveness, sweet angel," he said—"I erred beyond forgiveness;" and Bachelor Barton could not have been moved from this opinion by the whisper of an angel.

* * * * * * *

"Auntie," cried my little nephew, "there's something in the crow's nest."

I was sitting in the garden and the voice sounded above my head. I looked up with a start. In the road outside arose a tall pole, and from time immemorial a great crow's nest had crowned it. How little Billy had managed to reach its apex I cannot say, but there he was, and speechless with horror I could only implore him, in dumb show, to descend.

He answered me with a laugh, flung something to the ground and came sliding down after it.

"You naughty boy!" I cried, as I caught him in my arms.

"It's not a bit like a nest, auntie," he said. "It's all ugly and muddy. There were some feathers in it, black, and there was a dead bird, and there was that cap—a queer cap. I never saw such a funny thing."

He picked from the grass the object he had cast down. It looked like a crushed leather box, and had been melted by the sun and soaked by the rain until it was shapeless; but it certainly proved to be a queer, old-fashioned cap with a peak and lined with oiled silk, and as Billy tossed it about and turned it inside out, a square white package dropped from some secret spot beneath this lining, which had kept it from destruction adown the years.

Long years they must have been, for the letter had been written before the days when envelopes were used, was curiously folded and sealed with a large seal on which was the letter "F." It was addressed in a delicate, running hand, to "Alwyn Barton, Esq., The Oaks," etc. In fact, it had evidently been intended for the old gentleman we called Bachelor Barton, and to him I at once despatched it with a note of explanation.

His answer was a request that I and my husband would do him the honor of calling, as Mr. Barton was sick and there was much to explain. And of course we went.

Bachelor Barton, bolstered up with pillows, lay upon a lounge, pale as yellow wax, his eyes shining under his gray brows.

"Dear friends, you have told me that the letter you sent me was in the lining of an old leather cap in the crow's nest," he said. "I remember seeing the cap thrown away. Miss Free's little negro servant Cato wore it. A carpenter, who was mending the barn, had snatched it and flung it in the air. Apparently it never came down again. It was searched for, and I watched the search from the window, but never dreamed that it was in the nest. The cap was old. Cato had a new one, and that was the end of it. But now I remember that in that oiled silk lining the boy put any letters with which he was sent to the postoffice, in order to keep them clean. I think it was made with a sort of pocket on purpose, and in this lining this letter had started on its way to me when a rude jest ended my hopes of happiness for life. Cato forgot or never told the fact of its being undelivered.

"The letter, dear friends, was an answer to my prayer for Miss Nancy Free's pardon—a beautiful, forgiving, angelic reply. Had I received it I should have flown to her. She should have been my bride. These lonely years would have been gladsome. I might not have been the last leaf on a withered branch.

"It was fated not to be. I trust she did not suffer also. I—I fear that is possible. How discourteous she must have deemed me. I never dreamed she had written. I"—

He paused. Tears filled his eyes.

"I am sorry," I began.

"Don't say you are sorry you found it!" Bachelor Barton cried. "If I was foolish enough to faint when the truth burst upon me, I still rejoice. Up there I think she waits for me—there, where the truth is manifest without words; and I thank you—oh, so much!"

We staid with him a little longer, and he talked to us of Nancy and old times. When I left him he kissed my hand.

He died that night, and the letter and Miss Nancy's miniature repose upon his breast.—Mary Kyle, in Saturday Night.

Quite Apropos.

"So you have met Miss Smithers?"

"Yes. I was introduced at a social."

"She is a woman of great erudition, I understand."

"Yes, a regular nobody."

GOING TO SEA.

I used to say, "When I'm a man,
A jolly sailor I will be;
I'll have my own boat, if I can,
At least I know I'll go to sea."

And often to papa I cried,
Playing at ship with plank or pail,
"If this were but the ocean wide,
Oh, how I'd sail and sail and sail!"

But now no more of boats for me!
I've had another better plan
Since papa let me go to sea
With Ben, the big, brown sailor man.

At first I thought it very nice:
You should have heard me laugh and shout;
But when we tipped so, once or twice,
I felt all turning inside out.

I'd rather be our nursemaid Ann,
Who has to hear the baby bawl,
Than be a wretched sailor man,
And have no inside left at all.

—Clinton Scollard.

Wanted to Know.

There is a new house being finished on Sibley street, says the Detroit *Free Press*, and the owner was so much annoyed by people asking him if it was for rent that he had a sign painted and hung in the window. It bore this unusual announcement:

THIS HOUSE
IS NOT
FOR RENT.

Then people stopped and read the card, but did not annoy the workmen or the owner by perambulating the house, asking questions and suggesting improvements.

That night when the owner of the new house had gone home to supper, two women called on him.

"We are house-hunting."

"I haven't any house," said the man crossly.

"We saw your new house and"——

"Did you read the notice in the window?"

"Yes, that's what we came about"——

"Goodness, woman, doesn't that card distinctly say 'that the house is not for rent?'"

"But why isn't it for rent? We came on purpose to ask you that very question."

"Because," thundered the owner, "I am going to live in it myself."

Then he showed them out and barricaded himself in.

Not the Right Expression.

Gus Smith had his photograph taken not long since, and meeting Snobberly showed him the picture, asking him if it wasn't a splendid likeness. Gus thought it was the only picture that he had ever had taken that caught his expression precisely.

"It's perfect," replied Snobberly, critically. "The only thing about it that is not like you at all is the face."—Texas Siftings.

A Soft Speech.

"We can not see ourselves as others see us," said Henrietta, when George was trying to convince her of his good points.

"No," said he. "If we could you wouldn't do anything but look at yourself."

Then she was convinced of his good points.—Harper's Bazar.

Noah's Joke.

"Provisions are running pretty low, pop," said Shem on the thirtieth day out. "What are we going to do about it?"

"I don't know," said Noah, with a wink at Japhet, "unless we eat Ham."—Harlem Life.

Mixed Dates.

Posy (reaching for his side pocket)—Let me read you my new poem on "Love."

Prosy—Don't you remember you read it to me last week?

Posy (turning off with a sigh)—I only wrote it last night.—Life.

She Was Not the Janitor's Wife.

Mrs. Wishit—Won't you buy me that diamond necklace, Charlie?

Mr. Wishit—Be reasonable, darling. Remember that we tenants can't afford to emulate the janitor's extravagance.—Jewellers' Weekly.

The Modern Method.

"Bagley, I understood, went to one of those institutions where they cure intemperance."

"Yes, and he came out cured."

"What is he doing now?"

"Oh, his relatives put him in the lunatic asylum."—Judge.

Full Directions.

"What's the best way to go to Canterbury, sir?" asked a traveller on horseback of a pedestrian.

"If I were you, sir, I should go to Canterbury on a trot."—Judge.

Some Difference.

Druggist—There you are, sir. One twenty-five.

Customer—Excuse me, but I'm in the trade.

Druggist—Oh, I beg pardon. Ten cents.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

He Invited the Retort.

Attorney Wantling—What did your father say when he saw my picture in your watch?

Miss Worth—That it was the only case you had ever appeared in.—Jewellers' Weekly.

Not So Bad.

Patient—I've lost my appetite, doctor.

Doctor—That's bad.

"Bad! You wouldn't think so if you boarded where I do."—Harlem Life.

In Small Doses.

Snodgrass—How that man stutters while talking to his friend.

Snively—He's merely giving information on the instalment plan.—Judge.

It Takes Time.

Old Friend—And so you've married a count? What is his name?

Bride—I can spell it for you, dear, but I can't pronounce it yet.—Judge.

PHILLIPS'.

The shade of a parasol is a very acceptable thing in the summer months, but the reputation of Philips' cafe and Bakery cannot be thrown in the shade at any time the year round. Bread and cakes fresh every day. We are sole agents for Tenney's fine candies: Ice Cream always: Catering for parties and weddings a specialty. Special terms to regular boarders in the Cafe.

M. M. PHILLIPS & SON.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hay-Fever Sufferers

Should read our new 112-page book on the treatment and cure of Hay-Fever and Asthma. Sent free on application.

"I have been a sufferer from Hay-Fever and Asthma from birth—26 years. I have tried all remedies that came to my notice without permanent relief. I am pleased to say that your medicines certainly cured me to stay cured.
W. L. Weaver, Roslindale, Boston, Mass."

P. Harold Hayes, M. D.,
716 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS—BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.
Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men; FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 319 Broadway, NEW YORK.

KEMP THE ARTIST.

Makes now the finest Portraits and Crayons. Is having his Gallery remodled and fitted up in fine style, and the only first class north light in the county.

12 CABINETS $1.00.

Also having a wagon on the road fitted with the latest improvements for taking in views, Portraits and Tintypes, will call at your door without extra charge. Reserve your photos as we carry a full line copying samples till we call at your place.

Drop us a postal card and we will set a day to call on you.

Gallery Main St., next to St. Elmo Hotel,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ezekiel Cole, deceased, have been granted to H. H. Grotz, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
H. H. GROTZ,
Executor.

DEAF ness & Head Noises cured by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies Fail. Illustrated book & proofs free. Address F. Hiscox, 853 Broadway, New York.

HAVE YOUR
WATCHES,
CLOCKS, AND
JEWELRY, &C.,
REPAIRED
AT
J. G. WELLS'
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
GLASSES FITTED FREE OF CHARGE.

C. B. ROBBINS,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed," Girls Who Use
SAPOLIO
are Quickly Married. Try it in Your Next House-Cleaning.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.
DEALERS IN
Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco
Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:
Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash
Bloomsburg Pa.

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

LOST MANHOOD!

BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

"NERVITIS" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy) is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by over-exertion or youthful indiscretion, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Price, $1.00 a package. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. By mail to any address. PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, O.

RUPTURE! Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayer [illegible] Pa. Ease at once. No [illegible] delay. Thousands of cures. Dr. Mayer's Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., second Saturday of each month. Consultation free.

A FEW CHOICE
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK MALES
For Sale Cheap.
These birds are pure bred and will score from eighty to ninety points.
W. B. GERMAN,
Millville, Pa.

It will pay anyone in want of **WALL PAPER** to send 8c. to pay postage on our beautiful line of over 100 matched samples at lowest prices.
Address S. H. CADY, 85 High St., Providence, R. I.

A DRUNKARD 'S BRAIN.

IT ACTUALLY EXHALES ALCOHOL AT AN AUTOPSY.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"I was present at the autopsy of a noted old 'rounder' of my town a few weeks ago,', said John A. Holiday, of Troy, N. Y., at the Lindell, "and I was startled and shocked at what I saw. The dead man was about 60 years old and had been the town drunkard for forty years. The doctors had surmised that when they cut his head open a pronounced smell of alcohol would issue from the skull. I thought it only one of those grim sort of jokes that the Æsculapians indulge in sometimes when they are carving a fellow-man to mince meat in the interest of their science. But I soon learned that it was no joke, for when the surgeon's saw had cut off the top of the man's skull the odor of alcohol that filled the room was strong enough to almost sicken one. Then one of the surgeons struck a match and held it close to the brain. Immediately a blue flame enveloped the entire portion of the cerebral organ exposed, and the quivering flesh sizzled as if on a gridiron. That experiment and disclosure set me to very seriously thinking about the error of my way. I am not a temperance lectures nor a prohibition politician, but I must most respectfully and firmly decline your invitation to have something. I don't want my brain to float around in a sea of alcohol, as did that of the poor old town drunkard of Troy. There is no telling how many other men's brains reveal the same condition if an autopsy is held upon them.

The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not "written up," nor are they from its employes. They are facts, and prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and is worthy the full confidence of the people.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, effective, but do not cause pain or gripe. Be sure to get Hood's.

A widower married a sister of his late wife a few weeks after the death of the latter. An acquaintance who had just returned from a long journey sympathetically inquired whom he was in mourning for. "For my sister-in-law," was the hesitating reply.—Scranton Truth.

Ted—"He's full of impractical ideas."

Ned—"I should say he was. The only one of his schemes that didn't go up was a flying-machine."—N. Y. Sun.

I was a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. I used Ely's Cream Balm with gratifying results. Am apparently cured.—Z. C. Warren, Rutland, Vt.

I suffered from a severe cold in my head for months and could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. —Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale Grocer, 119 Front St., New York. 8-5-2t.

Let us Advise You, Ladies.

We again feel called upon to do the female portion of our readers the favor of drawing their attention to the publications of Mess. A. McDowell & Co., 4 and 6 West 14th Street, New York. This firm import and publish the American Edition of the Parisian Fashion Journals, "La Mode de Paris," 35c.; "Paris Album of Fashion," 35.; "La Courturiere," 30c.; and "La Mode," 15c. These books have been favorably commented upon by us in previous writings, but in consideration of the many improvements we haye noticed we do not hesitate to speak of them as the first journals of their kind to be found on the bookstands. Their September numbers will contain all the latest Fall styles at least a month earlier than any other fashion paper. The plates in McDowell's Journals are not reproductions but are the work of French artists, done in Paris. Send for sample copy.

We always admire a dentist for one thing at least. He isn't afraid to say a thing right to your teeth.—Baltimore American.

As an after-dinner pill, to strengthen the stomach, assist digestion, and correct any billous tendencies, Ayer's Pills are considered the best. Being sugar-coated, they are as agreeable as any confection, and may be taken by the most delicate.

Waiter—"What kind of soup will you have?"

Beenthere—"Just plain."

Waiter—"What do you mean by that?"

Beenthere—"Without any thumb in it."—Boston Courier.

Take good care of your beard and keep it clear of gray hairs so as to retain your young looks by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Facts About Postage Stamps.

SOME THING WORTH KNOWING ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

From Kate Field's washington.

It is barely fifty years since this convenience was introduced into the United States. The stamp is a little older in England. When first introduced, postage stamps were sold in solid sheets. Of course a great many were wasted in the effort to tear them apart when there were no perforations. Indeed the loss and inconvenience was so great that the government offered a liberal reward for a patent which would overcome the difficulty. The first machine submitted was one which cut the stamp nearly but not entirely apart. While the Post Office Department was considering this machine, the idea of perforating the sheet in rows each way was offered and promptly accepted. Nothing better has ever been sought.

There was a time when better paper and mucilage was used, and when the printing was an improvement upon the present stamps, but since we have learned that a damp sponge is fully as good as the tongue in preparing the stamps for adhesion the quality of the materials used becomes of less importance.

The number of postage stamps used in a year is something enormous. For instance, the ordinary postal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1891, exclusive of the money order business, was $65,065,293,87. Of this $41,432,129,59 came from letter postage. The bulk of this is, of course, in two cent stamps, and it is safe to put the whole number of this denomination used more than two billions per annum.

The issuing of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers all belong to one of the divisions under the care of the Third Assistant Postmaster General. There is another division of the same bureau which looks after registered letters, and still another which attends to the system for the special delivery of letters. The classification of mail matter belongs to this bureau, and it is with the Third Assistant Postmaster General or his clerks that newspapers and periodicals have to quarrel over their rights to officials entry as second-class matter.

A 10c, special delivey stamp on a letter is supposed to keep it in constant motion from the time the letter is deposited in the main or branch post office until it is delivered to the addressee. There is liable to be a little delay in the starting of a letter when it is deposited in a letter box instead of a post office, but everything must make way for special delivery letters after they once get into the vicinity of a mail bag. The clerk hustles them out with the first mail leaving the office and put them on the outside of packages, or in a bundle by themselves, so that the next official can see them at once. If the special delivery stamp is put on a package of second, third or fourth-class matter—that is, it goes into a pouch instead of a sack, and is pushed through just as rapidly as a letter bearing the same stamp.

Last year there were over two and a half million of pieces sent by special delivery, and it is interesting to note that the average time consumed in the delivery of parcel after it reached the post office of the addressee was twenty minutes.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is recommended by physicians as the only sure blood purifier.

The Vegetable Fly.

From the Home Journal.

One of the most natural productions of the West Indies is the famed vegetable fly, an insect about the size and color of a drone bee, but without wings. In the month of May it buries itself in the earth and begins to vegetate. By the beginning of June a sprout has issued from the creature's back and made its appearance above the surface of the ground. By the end of July the tiny tree (known on the island as the fly tree) has attained its full size, being then about three inches high, but a perfect tree in every particular, much resembling a delicate coral branch. Pods appear on its branches as soon as it arrives at its full growth. These ripen and drop off in August. Instead of containing seeds, as one would naturally suppose, these pods have from three to six small worms upon the interior.

Church Worker—"And how did you like the singing of our choir."

Visiting Stranger, anxious to be polite—"Well, the members didn't allow their efforts to be diverted mechanical accuracy of the organ."—New York Tribune.

When you come right down to the facts in the case, it's the loose-fitting straw hat that shows which way the wind blows.—Texas Siftings.

"I haven't seen a sole go out of my door to-day," remarked the complaining shoemaker, who didn't believe in advertising—Yonkers Statesman.

When a fly lights on a piece of sticky paper he realizes that he is better off.—Binghamton Leader.

HAPPENINGS ABROAD.

Rustling skirts are decidedly the thing with European ladies of fashion.

British cotton operatives spend more than any other workers for intoxicating liquors.

A Liverpool sign that catches the eye of the stranger is, "Egg shell fuel for gas stoves."

The Hindoo nose-ring is to be abandoned and a flower worn instead in the nose of the Indian women.

A large sale for cook books published in this country is reported from Madrid and other Spanish cities.

An Australian matrimonial agency advertises that a clergyman is kept on the premises to perform the marriage ceremony.

In one of the great Paris hospitals, out of eighty-three patients who suffered with epilepsy, sixty were found to be the children of drunken parents.

A company has been formed at Christiana, Norway, to reproduce an exact model of the old Viking boat that was discovered some years ago in an ice-floe

Archdeacon Farrar says there is room only for two more monuments in Westminster Abbey, and this space is reserved for those to Gladstone and Tennyson.

Mr. Fitzgerald, a distinguished English engineer, predicts the immediate construction of tunnels and bridges for an all-rail route from London to Constantinople.

The British government is reducing its debt slowly. Its bonds are of three distinct sorts—funded, unfunded and terminal annuities—and they yield 2½, 2½ and 3 per cent.

American lynch law has been established in Tangiers, through the lack of judges and gendarmes. Eight Arabs have been lynched.

Gladstone, Salisbury and Chamberlain each has a son in Parliament, but the younger men have thus far achieved reputation chiefly by being sons of their respective fathers.

In a full return of the vintage in Spain last year the total yield was 540,000,000 gallons, and it is described as good in ten provinces, fairly good in thirty-four, and bad in five.

The Shakespeare trustees confirmed the purchase of Anne Hathaway's cottage at Stratford on Avon in order to prevent the historic building from going to the World's Fair at Chicago.

The people of Belgium number over 5,500,000, and yet, with such a population, there were only 128,050 voters (or "electors" as they call them in Belgium, as in Great Britain) in the entire kingdom.

Paris gardeners buy toads, which they use as insect destroyers. There is a regular weekly sale of these hideous little animals in the French Capital. A 5-franc piece will buy from seven to a dozen of them.

It is reported that a discovery of tin has been made at Dolcouth mine, Cornwall, at nearly 2,500 feet below the surface, the deepest point tin has ever been discovered. The mineral is very rich and of large extent.

Emperor William has given 15,000 marks to aid in the publication of an elaborate literary souvenir of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The work will be edited by the Berlin Geographical Society.

The French Minister to China has returned to Pekin from an unsuccessful mission to Tien Tsin, Li Hung Chang, the Viceroy, resisting the minister's demands regarding the missionary and commercial questions.

An old maid's insurance company has been opened in Denmark. Spinsters can insure themselves by a small sum on reaching the age of thirteen, and if still unmarried at forty are entitled to a regular allowance. If they marry, however they forfeit all claim.

A monument to Max Schneckenberger, author of the words to the "Wacht am Rhein," will be unveiled at Tuttlingen on June 19th. The affair will be the occasion of a great demonstration, and hundreds of societies will go to the little town from all parts of Germany.

The French papers have a story to the effect that the Young Crown Prince of Germany used as his target for pistol practice an image of a French infantryman, and that he recently asked his father if he would not be permitted after his promotion to a lieutenancy to fire at a Russian officer.

A Frenchman undertook sometime ago to write a book upon his travels through the land of Gœthe. This is the way he began: "Germany is inhabited by a people called Muller." Now it turns out, according to official figures, that the Empire of William II has 629,987 Mullers within its boarders, that is to say one Muller for every seventy-three Germans.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The man who pays as he goes is seldom jostled out of the line.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—James Russell Lowell.

There is one thing to be said for the inveterate story-teller. He thinks a great deal of his relations.

If you can believe a certain young Utah man, it was smoking cigarettes that drove him to bank robbery.

"Do you notice how Miss English drops her eyes when you speak to her?" "No; but I notice how she drops her h's when she speaks to me."

"See here, sir, don't you see I am waiting here?" cried the irascible diner. "Very well, sir; then I will go and wait somewhere else," retorted the complaisant waiter.

No, adders are not always deaf, but doubtless they wish they were when they want to make a column of figures come out right, but can't because of the infernal chatter going on around them.

The old-fashioned "dinner horn," which called the laborer from the field to his well earned midday meal, was a far better appetizer than the "dinner horn" of the present time, which is generally a cocktail or vermouth.

It is a Mistake

To avoid Chestnut Street to get low prices for Clothing. We do not ask "Chestnut Street high prices" for our goods. We give you better clothes and lower prices than is asked in the stores on other streets. You need not take our word for it. A ten minute look will convince you that we are right.

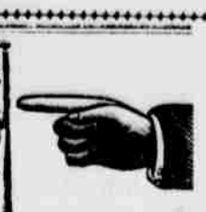
Browning, King & Co.

Leading American Clothiers,

910 and 912 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WARREN A. REED. *Opposite Post Office.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

M'KILLIP BRO'S.

Photographers.

Only the best work done. Finest effects in light, and shade, negatives retouched and modeled for superior finish. Copying viewing and life size crayons.

Over H. L. Clark & Son's store.

BLOOMSBURG.

SPRING TONIC

And Blood Purifier

Proves its worth with the first bottle. It is Popular as a Tonic, Popular as a Blood Purifier, Popular to take as it is agreeable to all; Popular for Children, as it acts readily and leaves no bad results; Popular in prices, as it is within the reach of all. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists. Only 50c a bottle.

FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.

No other School can do as much for Young Men and Women as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE,

1709 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

You pay us $50. We educate and assist you to a GOOD SITUATION.

Can you ask more? Circulars free if you name this paper.

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c.

and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accompliah this we offer a reward of

$10,000

for a recipe which will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

VIOLA CREAM

The Chain of evidence is now complete—that DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM is the only preparation that positively does all that is claimed for it. It removes Freckles, Liver-spots, Blackheads, Pimples, Tan, and all imperfections of the skin, without injury. A few applications will render a rough or red skin soft, smooth and white. It is not a cosmetic to cover defects, but a cure, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price 50c. At druggists; or sent by mail. Send for testimonials,

G. C. BITTNER & CO.,

TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

READ THIS.

DOLLARS OFF.

When you want a suit of clothes, a new hat, gloves, neckwear and gents' furnishing goods, you should look for the place where you can get just what you want, in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. A few dollars off is always an object, and I am now making up spring and summer suits from a large assortment of goods, to suit all customers, at prices as low as are consistent with good work. Good fits guaranteed. The latest thing in straw hats are now here. Light as a feather. A beautiful line of neckwear, and summer shirts. Accurate measures taken for silk hats.

Next door to First National Bank. Bertsch, The Tailor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Don't Wound Helpless People.

An out of town visitor, a most charming woman, was so kind as to observe, while we sat around a friend's lunch table, that we appeared to have no "scandals" in our village; in fact, that our "society talk" was lacking in piquancy; in short, that we were "dull."

We all smilingly accepted her commendation, together with its implications, but one of us started nervously as she added gayly: "Are you positive that you have no skeletons in your closets? Not one of you or yours ran off and married her father's coachman?"

The perturbation came by reason of the trim little waitress who stood at the speaker's elbow. She had been quietly absorbing the conversation, and now her cheeks were burning. How would any of the guests have felt had the class in which she belonged been spoken of in that tone. The remark was surely inopportune, to say the least, in the presence of a "coachman's" sister, as was this waitress—the sweetheart, too, of a coachman.

I have more than once been surprised, annoyed by the carelessness of visitors in their conversation before servants—the heedlessness of those who reckon themselves gentlefolk and who certainly ought to take their obligations more seriously and thoughtfully.

The discussion of the "servant question" is in itself sufficiently tedious as a topic of talk, but it becomes unpardonable when a woman rehearses her domestic grievances in the hearing of a friend's maids. The very fact that the waitress can make no reply puts her in a position which any right minded person should respect.—Philadelphia Press.

Stone Rollingpins.

Among the most valuable of the stoneware utensils are the rollingpins, which seem to come nearer to solving the problem of a rollingpin than any other. A wooden rollingpin is certainly not all that could be desired. It is not cold, it is apt to become rough, and it is always an absorbent of grease, and needs to be repeatedly scrubbed to be kept clean. Paste cannot stick to a roller of stoneware, it is so highly glazed. It is nearly as cold as marble and far better, because it is lighter. The plate glass rollingpins which were introduced by some ingenious inventor some years ago, and which were intended to be filled with cracked ice in order to chill them, proved to be a failure.

As on any glass dish containing ice water, beads of moisture settled on the outside when the rollingpin was filled, and a drop of moisture, as every expert pastry maker knows, is sufficient to injure the best pastry. Yet the inventor builded better than he knew. So cool and smooth was his glass rollingpin that housekeepers speedily adopted it without the ice filling.

Why does not some ingenious inventor give us a rollingboard of enameled wood, something that is cold on the surface and not too expensive for universal use? Or has the art of enameling wood never been brought to perfection, like the art of enameling metal? A marble or slate board is heavy, and a marble pastry table is cumbrous and expensive for family use.—New York Tribune.

Milk for Children.

Milk is gradually being appreciated for its hygienic value, and contains all the elements necessary for the formation of blood, bone and muscle. It is frequently prescribed by physicians as a remedy in various forms of illness. When pure it is of infinite service; when tainted it is positively dangerous. In one instance in a wealthy family, where a baby was slowly wasting away, a well paid milkman provided milk according to the once popular fallacy, "from one cow." A sample was analyzed, and each teaspoonful was found to contain, in round numbers, half a million bacteria. Immediately the rule was laid down that all milk given should be sterilized. Since then the child has become plump and healthy.

If such trouble can arise among the wealthy, how much more probable is its occurrence among the very poor, where ignorance reigns supreme! Those engaged in visiting the poor in cities reveal pitiful cases of poverty, carelessness and ignorance. Baby's milk is left uncovered all day long in the stifling atmosphere of one living room, placed with other food in a sink, which becomes the refrigerator for those who cannot afford ice, and here absorbs germs by the millions.

Condensed milk is, fortunately, a favorite food for infants among the poor. Though not a perfect food, it is sweet and clean, and will remain so if given a little care for a sufficient length of time.—Lippincott's.

The Lorgnette Girl.

What shall be done with this quintessence of graceful impertinence? She is usually not one bit nearsighted. The dainty tortoise shell toy she so deftly and effectively wields is either an instrument of coquetry, defense or cruelty.

Viewed as the former weapon, it is without equal in the entire arsenal of flirtation's weapons. A skilled coquette can do more damage with it than with the fan. As a means of defense against the impertinences of other women it is invaluable. A cold stare, a contemptuous scrutiny through it will put to rout an army of impudent women.

But as an instrument of cruelty, an inquisitorial weapon, it does greatest execution. The lorgnette girl can display the most finished insolence with her fragile plaything. She is quite capable of calling the attention of the public to the worn gown or mended gloves of her victim.

A favorite and systematic course of cruelty is to take her station at the door of a summer resort hotel at the hour when the omnibus is arriving from the station with its load of weary, travel stained passengers and coldly scrutinize the dress of each woman as she alights. The lorgnette girl can be fascinating, she can be clever, but she has possibilities of brutality which would make a strong man quail.—Once a Week.

All for Good Luck.

If your sweetheart is giving you a ring for good luck, and you are to have the choice, let it be an oval moonstone surrounded with small, clear diamonds. This stone, more than any other, has the reputation of bringing happiness, and even if you do not consider this the ring itself will be found a most effective one, the diamonds bringing out the many colors in the moonstone and the moonstone returning the compliment by intensifying the brilliancy of the diamonds.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Cheap Disinfectant.

A disinfectant that costs very little and is perfectly odorless is made by dissolving a heaped teaspoonful of nitrare of lead in a quart of boiling water, stirring it with a stick and then adding it to a pailful of cold water. This is odorless and will not stain. It costs about three cents, and if it is thrown once a week down the bathtub, closet and stationary washbowl it will be money well spent.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clem't R. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss
John O. James,	William Molan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	T. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chalfant,	W. P. Himmelreich
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. Braden,
Michael Leibel,	Thomas McDowell.

J. K. P. Hall.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

The only strife for office in the county has been among the several candidates for the legislative nomination. The campaign so far as we have heard, has been conducted in a quiet, orderly and gentlemanly manner and there has been nothing of a personal character in it. Each one has made his fight on his own merits, and has not attempted to build himself up, by pulling down his competitors. This is as it should be, and it would be a good thing if all campaigns could be conducted in the same manner. Thus far there have been no allegations of the improper use of money, and whoever the successful men may be, they will have the assurance that they are the honest choice of the party.

THE DELEGATE ELECTION.

On Saturday next, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, the Democrats of Columbia county will meet at the several polling places for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention which meets on Tuesday, August 9th in the court house.

Arrangements have been made by Chairman Townsend for holding the election in Elmer Mears' store, corner of Fifth and West streets, for the Second district, and at Giger's hotel for the Fourth district. The election for the Third district will be held at the Town Hall. In order that the matter may be properly understood we give below the boundaries of the several districts as fixed by the court.

FIRST DISTRICT.

All that territory between Centre and Railroad street, north of Fourth.

SECOND DISTRICT.

All the remaining portion of the town west of Centre street.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The territory north of Fourth street and east of Centre.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The remaining territory east of Centre street.

SECRET BALLOT.

At the Democratic County Convention held August 1891 the following report was made by the Committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is the practice of the election districts in the County to have the officers holding the election to number the ballots, and whereas, neither the rules of the Democratic party nor the Act of Assembly, governing primary elections authorizes or requires it to be done; *Resolved*, That we recommend the discontinuance of the practice, so that every man's ballot shall be free and secret."

Election papers have been prepared that omit the numbers, and provide only for the names of the voters.

Members of the Legislature make the laws of the State, and it is therefore the duty of every man to take a part in the selection of Representatives. This is done at the delegate elections, and every Democrat in the county should attend on Saturday and cast his vote for the men of his choice. Don't stay at home and let others make the nominations, and then find fault because the laws do not suit you.

Democrats Triumph.

Jones' Majority Climbing Up.

CAPTAIN KOLB, THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA, OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED BY HIS DEMOCRATIC OPPONENT.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—Returns from yesterday's election received late to-night confirm previous information

The ticket was a long one, and the counting in many localities in the state, owing to the multiplicity of local candidates, was not concluded until to-day. Further returns sustains the former telegrams as to the probable majority of 50 000 for Jones and a legislature overwhelmingly straight Democratic. The defeat of Kolb is regarded by politicians, irrespective of party, as an indication of the weakness of the Third party, and that a great mass of the Southern Alliance men will not desert the old party.

Colonel Thomas G. Jones, who has been re elected governor by the Democrats of Alabama, after a hard fight with Captain Kolb and his Alliance retainers, was born in Jonesboro, Ga. The family removed to Montgomery, Ala. He was a student in the Virginia military academy, of which Stonewall Jackson was a professor. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted with the confederacy and was assigned to the staff of General Gordon. He was then about nineteen years old. Captured by a small squad of union soldiers at Bristow station, in October, 1863, and kept a prisoner all night, he made them, seven in all, his prisoners the next morning and took them into the confederate lines. His military career was one round of dashing bravery.

After the close of the war Colonel Jones returned to Montgomery. His collegiate education having been interrupted by the war, he began the practice of law and was admitted to practice in that city. He won favorable notice throughout the country in 1873, when he made the first speech in the South for reconstruction and friendly feeling among the states. He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1884. He was re elected to the house in 1886, receiving at the primary election to nominate officers nearly every vote cast in the county and running far ahead of all other candidates. At this session of the legislature he was chosen speaker of the house, and discharged the duties of that high position in a manner to reflect much credit upon himself.

In 1890 Colonel Jones was one of the several candidates for governor. At a meeting of the state alliance in June, 1889, the farmers decided that they were entitled to name the next governor, and brought forward Captain Reuben F. Kolb, state commissioner of agriculture. In the convention Kolb led all his competitors for several ballots and had very few votes short of enough to nominate. The opposition, however, effected a sudden combination against him and insisted on Jones. Kolb and his supporters, though very sore, gracefully acceded to the will of the convention. The election resulted in the following vote: Jones, 139,910; Long, Republican candidate, 42,440, with 1,491 scattering. Kolb immediately set out to secure the nomination in 1892. Defeated in this at the Democratic primaries, and later in the convention, he bolted the ticket, and leading an independent faction, began an unprecedented campaign which culminated in his defeat on Monday.

BALLOT REFORM ACT.

Under the new ballot law the following dates are fixed as the last days for the purposes named.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13th, Last day for filing Certificates of Nomination with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13th, Last day for filing objections to Certificates of Nomination filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20th, Last day for filing Nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20th, Last day for filing objections to Nomination Papers filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27th, Last day for filing Certificates of Nomination with County Commissioners.

MONDAY, OCT. 17th, Last day for filing objections to Certificates of Nomination filed with County Commissioners.

TUESDAY, OCT. 4th, Last day for filing Nomination Papers with County Commissioners.

MONDAY, OCT. 24th, Last day for filing objections to Nominations Papers filed with County Commissioners.

E. M. Tewksbury has no opposition on the south side of the river for Representative, and he ought to be unanimously renominated. Every voter should give him one vote.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.

Hon. S. P. Wolverton has no opponent in this county for the congressional nomination. He will receive the solid support of this county, and will no doubt be renominated in the district.

VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

In brief remarks I feel like stating to the public, concerning the candidates now contesting for the office of the Legislature is becoming quite a contest on the north side. It seems that the fight is being narrowed down between Fritz and Jacoby of Bloomsburg or Kashinka of Briarcreek. One of these three and Tewksbury on the South will undoubtedly represent us in the House of the Legislature at Harrisburg this coming winter. But bear with me in the following remarks. Messrs. Fritz and Jacoby of Bloomsburg, I respect them in most every way and manner as men of Ability. But Briarcreek has not had a man holding a county office for several years and Bloomsburg is seldom ever without them, and therefore *Briarcreek* is certainly entitled to the office, and I do heartily and cheerfully endorse the ability, principle and integrity of R. G. F. Kashinka as a man of reliability, feeling confident of him filling the office in the House of the Assembly at Harrisburg to the wishes of the sentiment of our people. Claim him to be one of the most capable candidates now before you, for the office of the Legislature. I do therefore urge every voter to the support of Briarcreek, R. G. F. Kashinka for the office of the Legislature on Aug. 6, 1892.

A VOTER.

Revenue Report.

Internal Revenue Collector T. F. Penman, of the twelfth district of Pennsylvania, has just closed his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, and has submitted the same to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington.

The twelfth district of this state embraces the twenty counties of Carbon, Center. Clinton, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Montour, Monroe, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Potter, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne and Wyoming.

The collections for the year ending June 30, 1892, amounted to $575,735,24. The collections for the year ending June 30, 1892, were $628,285,98, and increase of $52,550,84.

In the district there are 20 grain distilleries, 2 fruit distilleries, 35 breweries, 20 tobacco factories. 276 cigar factories, 20 rectifiers, 41 wholesale liquor dealers, 4,379 retail liquor dealers, 32 sugar producers. There were 324,154 barrels of beer brewed in the district during the past year.

MR. FRITZ'S LETTER.

BLOOMSBURG, July 26, 1892.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:—

On Saturday, Aug. 6, you will have the opportunity to assist in nominating candidates for the various offices to be filled at the coming election. You will have no more responsible duty to perform on that day than to see that the men best fitted for these positions are elected. At this time the most important office to be filled is that of member of the legislature. At the next meeting of that body the questions of equalization of taxation, the secrecy of the ballot, the redistricting of the State into congressional, legislative and judicial districts, and other important measures will come up for consideration, and it behooves the people of this county to send those who can do the best work for them. It is known to all that the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg send men who have seen long service in the House, some with a continuous record of almost twenty years. They go there keen and sharp, familiar with all the rules and routine work of the legislature, ready to take advantage of the new men from the country. These city members as a rule are elected by the influence of corporations and their service enables them to pass any bill they desire. If you wish to secure the reforms you so much need, you must resort to the same means and send to the legislature your most experienced and available men. You have honored me in the past by sending me to the House for two terms, and I know that I made an honest effort to serve the best interest of all the people, and should you so honor me again I pledge you that all my energies as well as my experience in legislation shall be loyally devoted to your interests.

Very Truly,
ANDREW L. FRITZ.

The State Fair to be at Scranton.

It has finally been decided by the State Agricultural Society, that the State Fair shall be held in Scranton commencing on Tuesday, September, 13th, to last until Saturday, the 17th. The driving park, where it will be held, will be put in good condition, and by the erection of new buildings and repairing the old there will be ample accommodation for all.

Beware of last cards. Whatever is done at the last moment by any candidate or his friends that reflects upon his competitor without a chance to answer is unworthy of any consideration.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1892.

The Congressional dead-lock over World's Fair appropriation is still on, and both sides are still confident of winning, or at least they say they are. There is absolutely no ground to base an authoritive prediction on how it will end, although the chances, on account of numbers, are still considered to be in favor of those who support the appropriation, if a quornm of the House can be kept here, a very important "if". The extension of last year's Sundry civil appropriation expired at midnight Saturday; the Senate has passed a joint resolution extending it to Thursday of this week, but when an attempt was made in the House to pass it, Saturday before adjourning on account of the announcement of the death of Representative Craig, of Pennsylvania, Representative Hopkins of Illinois, objected, consequently the Government Printing Office and other bureaux of the Government provided for in that bill are closed to day, and will remain until the old appropriation is extended or the new one becomes a law

As Representative Hopkins is prominent among the friends of the World's Fair appropriation, it is believed that his objection was part of a plan to force the fillibusterers to allow the House to pass the new Sundry Civil bill with the World's Fair appropriation amendment. A number of compromises have been sug gested, but up to this time the friends of the appropriation, backed by the Senate, which insists that Congress shall not adjourn until the World's Fair appropriation becomes a law, have refused to even consider them. Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, who is now in command of the fillibusterers says that they will hold out until December, if necessary. The dead lock may end to-day, and may last for months; no man can tell how or when it will end.

Senator Carlisle never speaks on the tariff without giving the republicans some blow that cannot be successfully parried, and his last speech, which even so bitter a partisan as Senator Sherman referred to as "the very fair and frank argument of the Senator from Kentucky," was no exception to the rule. He dealt the protection mumbo jumbo a terrible blow in an unprotected spot when he cited fifteen general occupations, the products of which are highly protected by the McKinley law, and fifteen other trades, the products of which are on the free list, and showed by undisputable figures that average of wages in the protected industries had been reduced since the McKinley bill became a law, while the average of wages paid by the unprotected industries had during the same period increased. So much for the only real argument that protectionists have protection increases the wages of our working people.

The fifteen unprotected occupations in which the average of wages has increased since the McKinley law was enacted are bakers, blacksmiths, bricklayers, cabinet makers, carpenters, common laborers, farm laborers, machinists, masons, iron molders, painters, plumbers, stone cutters, tailors, and tin smiths. The fifteen protected occupations, in which the average wages have decreased, are bar iron, boots and shoes, cotton and woolen goods, crucible steel, flint glass, window glass, lumber, machinery, pig iron, steel ingots, steel bloom, steel rails, and woolen goods. Mr. Carlisle also called attention to another clause of the McKinley law which is responsible through the rise in the price of tin for having already robbed the people of this country of $4,629,750, or more than one half of the estimated value of the 508 tin plate works of Wales, thus showing that the benefit of this particular clause of the protective tariff is reaped entirely by the Welch manufacturer at the expense of the American consumers.

According to an official communication from Secretary Foster to the House, in answer to a resolution, no Treasury official either asked for or obtained leave of absence to attend the republican national convention at Minneapolis. Then a good many of them were absent without leave, as they were certainly at the convention.

The House committee on Agriculture in a report upon the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture, confirmed the statement made in the Senate last week by Senator Vest, that the value of farm land and farm products have been steadily deterioating under the several protective tariff laws in force since the war, while other interests have been more prosperous and remunerative. The report says under the low tariff of 1846 agriculture enjoyed its greatest prosperity, and that the more restrictive and prohibitive the trade with other countries has been the worse has agriculture fared.

Quite "a tempest in a tea pot" has been raised by the charge of drunkenness on the floor of the House, made by Representative Watson, of Georgia, in a somewhat remarkable book he has written and published. A special committee is now engaged, by direction of the House, in investigating the charge, and the scandal mongers are taking special delight in smirching the names of members of the House.

The Morning Bath.

Cold bathing in the early morning is beneficial only to those persons who have sufficient vital energy and nervous force to insure good reaction with no subsequent languor or lassitude. Many persons who are greatly refreshed by their morning bath feel tired or languid two or three hours after it. When this occurs it is conclusive evidence against the practice. Persons who have an abundance of blood and flesh, who are lymphatic or sluggish in temperament, and whose nervous force is not depleted, can take the cold morning bath to advantage. Others who are inclined to be thin in flesh, whose hands and feet become cold and clammy on slight provocation, who digest food slowly and assimilate it with difficulty, who are nervous and carry large mental burdens, should avoid early morning bathing. For all such the bath at noonday or before retiring at night is far more desirable, and it should be followed by rest of body and brain till equable conditions of circulation are re-established. Some individuals who are weak in nervous power have such excitable peripheral nerves that they get at once a perfect reaction from cool bathing, but lose in after effects more than the value of the bath. This class of persons should not bathe too often, and should always use tepid water, choosing the time preferably before retiring, so says an expert.

Letter from Hon. Leonard Rhone, Master of the State Grange.

CENTRE HALL, PA., July 26, 1892.

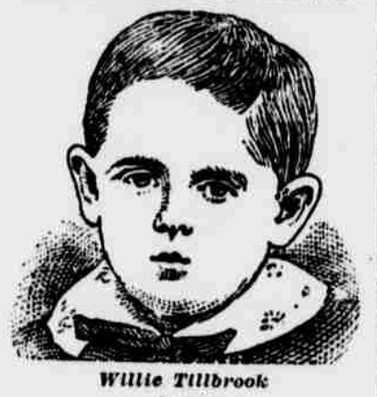
HON. A. L. FRITZ,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir:—

I have been informed that you are a candidate for the nomination of Legislator and I sincerely hope you will be successful in your nomination, as you deserve the confidence of the farmers of your county, having stood faithfully by the farmers during your Legislative term; especially in your earnest support of the tax Legislation demanded by farmers reducing local burdens.

Hoping to learn of your successful nomination,

I remain,
Yours truly,
LEONARD RHONE.



Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

$6.55 PRESENT FREE!

Beautiful book containing the latest vocal music full sheet-music plates, handsome cover, including the following gems, unabridged:

Afterwards,	40	I've Worked Eight Hours,	40
Baby's Fast Asleep,	40	I Whistle and Wait,	40
Comrades,	50	Love's Golden Dream,	40
God Bless Our Land,	25	Old Organ Blower,	40
Go Pretty Rose,	50	Our Last Waltz,	40
Guard the Flag,	40	Over the Moonlit Sea,	40
In Old Madrid,	50	Sweet Katie Conner,	40
Mary and John,	40	What is Love,	40

We give this book to introduce to you
KROUT'S BAKING POWDER
And KROUT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Unsurpassed for PURITY and STRENGTH.
Your grocer will give you a circular containing additional Premium List with full particulars how to get them free.

ALBERT KROUT, Chemist, Phila.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ASTHMA CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Pimples, Black-heads, Boils, IN FACT.

We must all have new, rich blood, which is rapidly made by that remarkable preparation, Dr. LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. For the speedy cure of Scrofula, Wasting, Mercurial Disease, Eruptions, Erysipelas, vital decay, and every indication of impoverished blood, Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the one remedy that can always be relied upon. Druggists sell it.

THE SELLERS MEDICINE CO.
PITTSBURGH PA.

COPYRIGHT 1891

You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely, —or you have $500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

CANDIDATES CARDS.

List of Candidates to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 6th 1892, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 9th.

FOR CONGRESS,
S. P. WOLVERTON,
of Sunbury.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GUY JACOBY,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
R. G. F. KSHINKA,
of Briarcreek.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES M. BLAKER,
of Greenwood.

PURE OLD RYE AND WHEAT WHISKEY.

We formerly had bonded warehouse room sufficient to store 8,000 gallons of whiskey, which we considered a stock sufficient to meet our trade, but we found however, the demand for our whiskey such, that for us to be able to get a larger stock of old whiskey, we were compelled to increase our storage room and have just completed an Ironclad bonded warehouse with a capacity sufficient to store 20,000 gallons of whiskey.

We aim to sell no whiskey less than one year old and from that on up to the oldest we have in stock except in original packages, thereby giving our patrons the benefit of the age.

What we claim over a great many other distillers:

FIRST, Briarcreek being a rich fertile valley, we are able to get a superior quality of grain to manufacture our whiskey from.

SECOND: Having our flouring mill in connection with our distillery we clean all our grain for distillation over a rigid process of the smutter, thereby, making it as clean as the grain that is ground into flour.

THIRD: We hand mash, double distill our whiskey and then re-distill on a copper distill.

FOURTH: We leach our whiskey well thereby getting out the fusil oil and all impurities, which new whiskey contains.

FIFTH: We use no second-handed barrels, our whiskey is all put in new, clean, Indiana White Oak barrels which is considered the best barrel in the market.

SIXTH: It is a known fact that the hotter whiskey is kept the faster it will age, therefore, we heat our bonded ware-house with steam so the thermometer will register 70 degrees, when the temperature is at zero.

We have never distilled any corn, and do hereby guarantee all our whiskey positively pure rye or wheat and for purity and quality we defy competition, and to any person who will find any poisonous drug in our whiskey, put in by us, as it leaves our distillery or sales-room we will forfeit $600.00.

ASH & BRO.,
BRIARCREEK,
Col. Co., Pa

6-10-3mo.

DR. HOXIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE

Is a wonderful remedy for

HAY FEVER.

Its peculiar action on the mucous membranes of the throat, render it also a powerful curative agency in severe attacks of Croup, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. 50 cents. Sold by prominent druggists through the State.

Some one has said that a bargain is an article sold under its real *value*. Some advertisers are not believers in this theory or are as economical of the truth as they are with their bargains.

But "an honest tale speeds best being plainly told." This is our purpose in offering *Wall paper* bargains. They are bargains because they are as we represent them, full length, full weight, bona-fide goods.

We know one instance of a bargain in wall paper which after it was on the walls lead pencil marks showed through. Whose was the bargain?

Come and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. H. BROOKS & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

Mrs. M. M. Phillips is putting a third story on her building.

P. K. Vannatta is papering and painting the Exchange Hotel office.

The Republican county convention will be held August 15th.

J. G. Wells has just received another lot of fine china and cut glass.

Friendship Fire Company will hold a festival in the Town Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

Rev. W. C. Leverett held services in the Episcopal church at Eaglesmere last Sunday.

Catawissa wants a borough and will likely get it before long. Much of the former opposition has been withdrawn.

A number of Bloomsburg people are attending Mountain Grove camp meeting this week.

Round trip tickets to Denver, Colorado, are now sold for $28.75. Good until October 1st.

W. F. Bodine has been awarded the contract for painting and papering the Shickshinny M. E. church.

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band gave fine music for the excursionists to Central Park last Saturday.

The Sunday School of St. Paul's church were given a treat in the Parish House on Wednesday night in lieu of a picnic.

Prof. Welsh was in Harrisburg on Tuesday where he met the Principals of other Normal Schools to consider plans for an exhibit at the World's Fair.

The Lutheran Sunday School picnic which was to be held at Millville, Thursday, August 4th has been postponed to Tuesday, August 16th.

The excursion of the American Mechanics to Lakeside Park takes place on the 13th inst. A great many people are going. The fare is only $1.00.

The festival of the Light Street P. O. S. of A. last Saturday evening was well attended, and was a financial success.

Frank P. Baum has taken the agency for the sale of campaign books, photograph albums, bibles, and all kinds of books. He will take your order for anything in that line.

Owing to the absence of the Rector from town, on his vacation, there will be no services at St. Paul's church the next three Sundays. Sunday School will be held as usual, in the Parish House.

There will be a festival in E. M. Laubach's grove near Forks, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug 6th, The Rohrsburg Band will be in attendance, and a good time is anticipated. All are invited.

Things have reached such a pass in Hazleton says the *Sentinel*, that whenever the constables see the Hungarian orchestra starting out with their instruments they immediately fill out warrants, leaving the name blank.

The excursion to Central Park this Friday (Aug. 5th,) under auspices of the churches of Orangeville will leave Bloomsburg at 8:30 a. m. The round trip from Bloomsburg will be fifty cts. Everybody is invited to accompany them into the beautiful Grove. A grand time is expected.

The W. C. T. U. of Stillwater will hold a festival in F. M. Henry's grove. Saturday Aug. 13th, afternoon and eveniug, to which the public are cordially invited. 2-t.

The Silver Medal Contest held at St. James' was a success. The contestants acquitted themselves creditably, Miss Olive Creasy of Forks being the successful contestant.

We have received by mail from Mr. S. Bruce Coleman a Souvenir of the city of Wilkesbarre. It is a book containing eighty-four views in that city, including halls, churches, residence, steets, hotels, &c. It is copy righted and published by S. Bruce Coleman and Harry Dickerson of Wilkesbarre. Mr. Coleman has our thanks for thus kindly remembering us. He is a son of the late Jesse Coleman, who was for many years prothonotary of this county.

The sensation of the week in social circles was the marriage of Jess Sylvis and Miss Sarah Carpenter, adopted daughter of the late B. G. Carpenter. The young people took an early evening train for Binghamton last Saturday evening and were united for life in the Parlor City by a Presbyterian clergyman. Mr. Sylvis is a well-known printer and has many friends in this city. The bride is also well-known. Both were the recipients of hearty congratulations the past week. *Wilkesbarre News-Dealer July 29.*

As John Knies and Mont Smith were driving home from Buckhorn on Wednesday afternoon they stopped at Appleman's trough to water the horse. As Montie jumped out the horse started and knocked him down, the wagon going over him. John Knies was thrown out, and the horse dashing on, ran into a rig driven by Mrs. C. A. Kleim breaking the thills and a wheel. The horse ran on to McHenry railroad, and was finally captured. Mrs. Kleim was not injured, nor her child or neice who was with her. Montie was taken back to Buckhorn insensible, but under Dr. Montgomery's treatment soon revived. His injuries are not serious.

BASE BALL.

The Altoona and Danville teams, members of the State league, have agreed to play two games of base ball in Bloomsburg, one on Friday and the other on Saturday of this week. Lovers of the game will have a rare opportunity to see some good playing. Hayes and Shaffer are the Altoona battery. Games called at 3 p. m., at Athletic Park.

A MISTAKE.

William Miller of Espy, narrowly escaped with his life last Friday. He was assisting his son in making Keystone Root Beer, and as the day was very warm, they had a large vessel of lemonade to quench their thirst. Near the lemonade was a crock of lye water. By mistake Mr. Miller took a drink of the lye water. He suffered greatly by the mistake but has again fully recovered.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

Mrs. M. A. Burns and daughter design opening a kindergarten and primary school in the brick Pres. church about the first of Sept. Free use will be made of the Froebel gifts for Kindergarten work and special attention to primary reading and juvenile music. Mrs. Burns has, until the last year been steadily engaged in teaching and her knowledge of child life and her close study of child ability and possibility must be essential helps in the school room. 8-5-2t.

TOWN TAXES!

Notice is hereby given to the Taxpayers of the town of Bloomsburg by the undersigned, that he is prepared to receive Town Taxes for the year 1892, at his office on second floor of Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre street, in said Town of Bloomsburg. Any Tax unpaid at expiration of thirty days from this notice, shall be paid with five per centum penality on the amount added thereto.

J. H. MAIZE,
7-22-4t. Town Treasurer.

Two Harvest Excursions.

VIA THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y, ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 30TH AND SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1892.

Where the grasses are kissed by the wand'ring breeze,
And the fields are rich with the golden grain;
Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas,
To its destined port on the western plain;
Where homes may never be sought in vain,
And hope is the thriftiest plant that grows;
Where man may ever his rights maintain,
The land is as free as the wind that blows.

For further particulars apply to the nearest Ticket Agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 486 William Street, Williamsport, Pa.

7-8-12t.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE MORNING OF THE DISCOVERY.

Immortal Morn, all hail,
That saw Columbus sail
By Faith alone,
The skies before him bowed,
Back rolled the ocean proud,
And every lifting cloud
With glory shone!

Fair Science then was born
On that celestial morn,
Faith dared the sea;
Triumphant o'er her foes,
Then Truth immortal rose
New Heavens to disclose
And Earth to free!

Strong Freedom then came forth
To liberate the earth
And crown the right,
So walked the pilot bold
Upon the sea of gold,
And darkness backward rolled
And there was light!

Sweep, sweep across the seas,
Ye rolling jubilees,
Grand chorals raise;
The world adoring stands,
And with uplifted hands
Offers from all the lands
To God its praise!

Ye hosts of Faith, sing on;
The victories ye have won
Shall Time increase,
And like the choral strain
That fell on Bethlehem's plain,
Inspire the perfect reign
Of Love and Peace!

HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

PREPARE FOR OCT. 21.

The outline of what is proposed for Columbus Day is enough to indicate two things:

First—That the official programme will be so simple and can be so easily arranged that *no school need wait* till it is published before beginning its own preparations for the celebration.

Second—That the object of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day needs the cordial co-operation of the citizens generally in each locality in order to be fully realized.

The executive committee has also sent us a few suggestions of a practical nature which will be of advantage to teachers and all other friends of the celebration just at present. They are as follows:

First—A strong local committee should be appointed at once. It would be well to include in this committee not only the leading school officials, but also editors of the local press, army veterans and leading citizens who are known to favor the celebration by the schools. Only such as are likely to give earnest support to the work should be appointed.

Second—The postoffice address of the chairman of this local committee should be sent to the office of the chairman of the national executive committee (Francis Bellamy, Youth's Companion office, Boston, Mass.), in order that the chairman of the local committee may receive the official programme and other communications.

Third—This committee should first see that each school is provided with a flag, the salute to which will be the first feature of the official programme. They should also advise with each principal as to the best way in which the celebration can be carried on in his school house, arranging for speakers and suggesting exercises additional to the official programme.

Fourth—This committee should also arrange that the citizens' celebration be made to occur in the afternoon, and should see that the desired prominence is given to the free school idea in public ceremonies. Where no arrangements have yet been made for a citizens' celebration this committee might themselves take the initiative, and organize the afternoon demonstrations as well as the morning observances in the school houses.

Fifth—The greater publicity that is given to this committee, both in its formation and in its work, the better. Accordingly, the attention of the people generally must be gained and their interest secured. Let the people be freely invited to give suggestions and to send communications to the local press as to the best conduct of the celebration.

Sixth—The committee should see that the editors of the local papers are interested in the movement, and the people informed through the columns of these papers of the celebration and what is being done to make it a success.

In one word, this 400th anniversary of America belongs to all the people. The public schools take the lead because they are the organization closest to the people, most characteristic of the people and fullest of hope for the people.

FRIDAY ONCE WAS LUCKY.

The New York board of women managers of the Columbian exposition are alive to the mistake of dedicating the buildings and grounds of the World's fair on Oct. 12. At a recent meeting in Albany a member of the board made a comprehensive statement of the reasons why the change of date to Oct. 21 should be made, and said in closing: "I would also like to state, in this connection, one sentimental reason which I am sure will show a very interesting set of coincidences. Columbus left the Old World on a Friday, discovered the New World on a Friday, left the New World on a Friday, returned to the Old World on a Friday, and the 21st of October also falls on a Friday; so we see that for us, at least, Friday is not an unlucky day."

CONGRESSIONAL SANCTION.

The following is a copy of the bill which congress passed in the interest of the national public school celebration of Columbus Day:

Joint resolution authorizing and directing the president to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on the 21st day of October, 1892.

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the president of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America on the 21st day of October, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Over 50,000 public schools have already notified the executive committee that they will be the centers of the local observances in their various cities and towns. Have the schools in this county reported?

MEN AND WOMEN.

Leo XIII is the richest man in Rome.

Sir Arthur Sullivan realized $60,000 by his song "The Lost Chord."

Rutherford B. Hayes is ranked among the millionaires of this country.

Mme. Patti says she will sing as long as she is able to do herself justice.

General N. P. Banks gives a good deal of attention to gardening in his old age.

Mr. Gladstone goes to church twice on Sunday and designates those who attend in the morning once-ers.

Judge Field is now seventy-six years of age and has been on the Supreme Bench twenty-nine years.

Dona Isadora Cousino of Chili is said to be worth $200,000,000, making her the richest woman in the world.

Presidents Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, Johnson and Cleveland were not college graduates.

Phillips Barry, a twelve-year-old lad, is one of the best botanists in Boston, where he has taken several prizes at exhibitions. He knows Gray's Manual almost by heart.

Tennyson is a great admirer of Gray and Burns, and once said that he would rather have written the "Elegy in the Country Churchyard" than any other poem.

Princess Marie of Edinburg who was recently betrothed to Ferdinand of Hohenzollern, Crown Prince of Roumania, is one of Queen Victoria's cleverest and prettiest granddaughters.

Mr. Gladstone is known among his colleagues in public life as "the man with the terrible memory," and yet it has been said of him that he has forgotten more than most British statesmen ever knew.

Lord Tennyson is the oldest English author, his first book having been published in 1830. Mr. Gladstone comes next, his pamphlet, "The State in Its Relations with the Church," appearing eight years later.

"When I was a boy," says Mr. Edison, "I sold peanuts and newspapers on the railway trains. One day a baggage porter lifted me from the ground by my ears—the membranes snapped and that is how I became deaf."

Samuel Tarwater, of Ray county, aged ninety years, is paid a pension of $200 a year by the State of Missouri for wounds received in the Mormon war. The pension was granted by a special act of the legislature in 1841.

Lord Brassey was at one time England's greatest railroad contractor and builder and amassed a huge fortune in his business. He now makes it a rule to save one-third of his vast income and to put it away with his other accumulations.

Living Generals who led armies in the war for the Union are Henry M. Slocum, W. S. Rosecrans, Don Carlos Buell, John Pope, Benjamin F. Butler, Franz Sigel, O. O. Howard, Daniel Butterfield, Abner Doubleday and Benjamin F. Harrison.

Bishop Fitzgerald of the Southern Methodist Church, defends the lynching of certain negroes on the ground that "the unspeakable crime for which they were lynched, outlaws the perpetrator, whether white or black, in every part of the United States."

Mrs. Chauncey Depew says of her daughters: "One accomplishment that I am anxious to have them all acquire is that of reading aloud well. I consider that a very necessary part of a good education, and also that they should learn to enunciate their words clearly and correctly."

Miss Betsey Trumbull, who died, recently, at the almshouse in Skowhegan, Maine, at the age of ninety-two, was supported by the town from the day of her birth to the day of her death. She was of feeble intellect, and unable to take care of herself. Ninety-two years on a poor farm is the longest time on record.

Whitelaw Reid is not the man he was four years ago. His form is bent and his gait is that of a man well along in the sixties. Acting on the advice of his family physician, he has taken to horseback-riding and carriage drives, and may be seen any fair morning in the company of D. O. Mills on the central drive near the Mall.—New York Recorder.

LITTLE ONES.

Hadn't Learned to Swallow It—"My son," said the kindly old gentleman, "I hope you do not chew tobacco?" "Course I does," was the answer; "I ain't learned to swallow it whole yet."—Washington Star.

A small boy went to see his grandmother. After looking eagerly round the handsomely furnished room in which she sat he exclaimed, inquiringly: "Oh, grandma, where is the miserable table papa says you set?"

When Grace needed punishing her mother would slap her hands. Mamma had peaches and whipped cream for dessert. Grace asked for more, saying: "Please give me some more slapped cream, mamma."—Youth's Companion.

Mamma—Didn't I tell you not to take any more preserves out of the closet? Johnny—Yes'm. Mamma—If you wanted some, why didn't you ask me for them? Johnny (with confidence)—Because I wanted some.—Detroit Free Press.

Thistle Puffs with Feet—Hannah had never seen any little chickens before, but she had seen a number of thistle puffs hanging in mamma's parlor. On seeing the little chickens at grandpa's she exclaimed, "Oh, here are some thistle puffs with feet."—Harper's Young People.

Where the Good Little Girl Found Radishes—It created a smile in an uptown household the other evening when the four-year-old baby read a story from a nursery volume, improvising to suit her childish fancy. This is what she read: "And so the good little girl wanted to help her mamma, and she went out in the garden and took a high ladder and climbed up in a tree and picked the radishes for her papa's dinner."—N. Y. Recorder.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

"The Millville Wagon Works', are peculiar in the respect that they are the only wagon establishment in the United States that manufacture every part of the wood work of a wagon from the green rough lumber, and then it is kept on hand until it is thoroughly seasoned before being used, thus they are able to know positively that their stock is all perfectly prepared and entirely reliable, without taking anybody's say so for it. This important feature has largely helped to make the wonderful reputation of the Millville wagon. Mr. Dunbar, an important wagon manufacturer, on a recent visit to these works, gave it as his opinion that they are the best farm wagons made in the world.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well then those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of $500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y. They are known to every newspaper published and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

You wind your watch once a day, Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If they do not, use a *key*. *The key* is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

Centralia People Will Invoke the Aid of the Law and Ask DAMAGES FOR RUINED HOMES.

The people living at Centralia whose homes were damaged to an extent that makes them unhabitable, by the caving in of the surface over the old Hazle Dell colliery workings a few weeks ago, will seek redress in the law for the losses that they have sustained.

A number of them have combined, and placed the case in the hands of a leading Sunbury lawyer who now has the deeds in his possession, with a view to entering suit at an early day.

The insurance companies who had risks on the damaged properties have cancelled all policies, and will take no further risks on the buildings whatever.

The surface continues to give occasionly, and it is claimed that this will continue for some months to come, and in the end will have the effect of entirely running the homes affected by the break.—*Advocate.*

Of Interest to Young Men.

Young men desiring a successful start in business life should write to Palms Business College, 1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, for handsome circulars, which will be sent free, provided you name this paper. This institution issues a Life Scholarship for Fifty Dollars, and secures situations for its graduates. This is a rare chance for those who wish to become bread winners.

Would you rather buy lamp-chimneys, one a week the year round, or one that lasts till some accident breaks it?

Common glass may break or not the minute you light your lamp; if not, the first draft may break it; if not, it may break from a mere whim.

Tough glass chimneys, Macbeth's "Pearl-top" or "Pearl-glass," almost never break from heat, not one in a hundred.

Where can you get it? and what does it cost?

Your dealer knows where and how much. It costs more than common glass; and may be, he thinks tough glass isn't good for his business.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

BRISTOR H.,

is a young stallion, two years old, owned by C. E. Hower of Bloomsburg. He was sired by the celebrated trotter, Frank M., some of whose colts have made great records. His dam is a Morgan mare with three minute record. Bristor H. will stand for the season of 1892 at the stable of C. E. Hower, Bloomsburg. Terms $25.00 tf.

Clearing out Light Suits; a few lef at Lowenberg's

Nice lace straws for ladies and children, 37 cts. at Stohner's.

Wall paper and window curtains at W. H. Brooke & Co.

Hats trimmed free of charge thi month at Stohner,s.

Russet shoe polish at Dentler's 20 cents.

Female Weakness Positive cure

To THE EDITORS:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, DR. W. B. MARCHISI, 90 GENESSEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

B. W. Jury, a practical builder of many years experience, has located in Bloomsburg, and is now ready to make estimates and take contracts for the erection of buildings either large or small. Office in Columbian Building, 3rd floor, in S. Neyhard's room.

5-20-3m.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at C. A. Kleim's drug store.

Lace straws for 25 cts. at Stohne'rs

A nobby line of summer shirts at Lowenberg's.

Straw hats, and Flowers all reduced at Stohner's.

Mrs. Stohner has just returned from Phila. with the latest novelty in Summer Millinery.

Mens' shoes in great variety at Dentlers'.

For Wall Paper and Window Shades go to Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

A full stock of ladies, and childrens, Oxford ties at Dentler's.

Get a cheap and stylish hat now at Stohner's. No charge for trimming.

Shoes in fine and medium grades in prices to suit all at Dentler's.

Some very choice wall paper remnants this week large enough to cover rooms 12x14x9. Suitable for all rooms. Decided bargains if they fit your rooms at W. H. Brooke & Co.

A Full line of Childrens' and Misses' shoes at popular prices at Dentlers.'

For a full line of Ladies' Oxford Ties, call at Dentlers'.

Deeds, single and double acknowledgement, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Fifty dozen window curtains just opened on Monday—prices from 25c. to $1.50 each at W. H. Brooke & Co.

A fine crayon portrait given with every $10 worth of goods purchased at J. A. Hess, the shoe dealer.

Window curtains continue to go. Prices from 25c. to $1.50

Are you going to paper your rooms? If so perhaps you can deal better with us than any where else. At least we can tell you what we can do if you give us a chance. W. H. Brooke & Co.

Don't fail to call at J. A. Hess', and examine his fine line of shoes for summer wear, Oxford Ties, etc., before purchasing elsewhere.

No old goods, all new styles. When we secure a bargain our customers have the benefit.

See our large hats for children, only 25 cts., at Stohner's.

Glasses fitted free of charge at J. G. Wells.' All workguaranteed.

Clerical coats in Alpaca etc., at Lowenberg's.

Russet shoes, dark and light, high and low, $3 to $5. at F. D. Dentler's

Pretty straws for children at Lowenberg's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by C. A. Kleim.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE NEW CHAIRMAN.

William F. Harrity, Who Will Direct the Campaign for the Democrats.

Mr. Harrity, the new chairman of the committee, is the present secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and has been most successful as a politician. He is courteous and obliging, and a great favorite among newspaper

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

men because of his truthfulness. He was born in Wilmington, Del., Oct. 19, 1850, and was graduated from La Salle college, Philadelphia. He studied law in the office of the late Lewis C. Cassidy, who was attorney general of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. He helped to elect Robert E. Pattison comptroller of Republican Philadelphia, and later assisted to make him governor. He was appointed postmaster of Philadelphia by Cleveland, and made an excellent record. He, more than any other man, was responsible for running Pattison for governor a second time, which resulted in the overthrow of Delamater. He is president of a trust company in Philadelphia and has a large law practice. He has an interesting family, and is a handsome man of stalwart build, who can stand almost any amount of physical and mental work without signs of fatigue.—New York Herald.

Democrats Made No Mistake.

The selection of Mr. Harrity for the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee will doubtless give general satisfaction to the party, inasmuch as the new chairman is a strict party man, a shrewd organizer and an indefatigable worker. The Republican managers should not delude themselves with the belief that the Democrats have made a mistake in the selection of a chairman.—Baltimore Herald (Ind.).

No Rainbow Business.

Mr. Harrity's choice as chairman means that the Democratic party is going to make an aggressive fight and a winning fight from the start. It means that the national committee is after votes this year; that there will be no rainbow business in the presidential campaign; that Cleveland and Stevenson are going to be elected.—Charleston News and Courier.

The Colored People Suffer Also.

There are some 5,000 colored voters in Massachusetts, enough to turn the scale in years where the vote is close. The same may be said of the 1,500 in Rhode Island, the 2,500 in Connecticut, the 16,000 in New York, the 10,000 in New Jersey, the 23,000 in Pennsylvania, 19,000 in Ohio, 10,000 in Indiana and 12,500 in Illinois. There is no reason why these voters should give their solid support to the Republican party. They are the victims of the same ruinous economic system which afflicts the white people, and the Republican pretense to be their friends is wholly hollow and insincere.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Iniquitous and Unjust."

Under any conditions it is iniquitous and unjust to legislate upon the theory that any industrial class should be licensed to appropriate the earnings of any other class without making due compensation. As the supreme court has declared, for the government with one hand to seize the property of the citizen and with the other to bestow it upon individuals to build up their private fortunes is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law.—Chicago Herald.

An Undesirable Condition.

Under the Republican party the people are taught to look to the federal government for everything and to the local government for nothing. The United States courts are the tribunes to which Republicans point the seeker after justice, and United States deputy marshals exercise the functions of state constables. The natural result is supineness on the part of the people in the enforcement of the laws of the states.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

Education versus Mystification.

It is evident now that the editorial and oratorical end of the campaign is to be embraced in a comprehensive effort toward education by the Democrats and toward mystification on the part of the Republicans. The enemy already shows a disposition to seek to befog the issues upon which the parties stand and blind the public to the true conditions as they exist.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Some Striking Truths.

No soldiers ever gained the victory by deserting to the enemy. No soldiers were ever triumphant who left the regular ranks and went off into the woods bushwhacking. The regulars always win the victories. The organized always rejoice in triumph, not the unorganized.—Independence (Mo.) Sentinel.

Salt River Was Ignored.

President Harrison has signed the river and harbor bill. He was doubtless sadly grieved to discover in it no provision for salt river, which he will have to navigate in November.—St. Louis Republic.

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

Specimens of Versification in Praise of the Democratic Ticket.

[Air—"Benny Havens, O."]

To every teeming city, to town and village sent,
To every shop and mine and farm the thrilling message went:
"We've got our old commander back, he'll lead us once again!
Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men;"
And quit you there like men, and quit you there like men;
Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men.

He stands for all that's dearest for which our fathers fought;
The people's right to rule the land, for votes that can't be bought;
He stands for lower taxes, for gold and silver, too,
For equal rights and laws for all—for everything what's true.

He's for the civil service and not for sham pretense;
He's for the common people, and he's full of common sense;
He's brave and level headed, and it's his unchanging plan,
Whatever he may think is right, to say it like a man.

Our party knows no sections—north, south or east or west,
The bloody shirt and bayonet we heartily detest;
We're dead against the force bill, but we're for the church and school,
And everywhere and all the time we advocate home rule.

We do not wish to regulate our neighbor's hours or drinks,
Nor do we want to interfere with what our neighbor thinks;
The constitution and the laws decide our every doubt,
And we're always good and ready to turn the rascals out.

Then raise for Grover Cleveland a mighty, deafening cheer!
We'll land him in the White House safe before another year.
No Pinkerton detectives then to run our shops and mills;
No billion dollar congresses with him to veto bills.

Then up and at them, Democrats! Charge home their wavering ranks!
They break, they fly, the day is ours, they're routed front and flanks;
Monopoly is on the run, protection don't protect,
But think of seventy-six and swear election shall elect.

And when our sturdy captain comes to his own again
He'll need a very different chair from that of little Ben;
We'll hunt him up the very one in which Old Hickory sat,
And he'll fit it like a statesman, for he is a Democrat. —New York World.

Cleveland and Stevenson.

The bugle call has sounded,
The tramp of hosts is heard,
And bosoms never stirred before
Now to their depths are stirred.
The people have at last awoke
To know their right and wrong,
And are resolved to cast their yoke,
Which they have worn too long!
Our leaders are the bravest braves,
No danger will they shun;
Ah, all may follow on where lead
Cleveland and Stevenson!

We draw no line 'twixt north and south,
No line 'twixt east and west;
Nay, we demand one law, one land,
One people—equal, blest!
Then join us in our common cause,
For freedom so demands
We place the people's government
Back in the people's hands.
Ah, rally, patriots, to our flag,
Let none his duty shun,
But follow in their honored march,
Cleveland and Stevenson!

Down with protective tariff
That but protects the classes,
And lets them live in idleness
Upon the toiling masses!
Down with protective tariff,
That cunningest of lies!
That burden on the people's backs,
That scale upon their eyes!
Such is the cry from sea to sea,
From south to northern sun,
Of hosts that shout our leaders' names,
Cleveland and Stevenson!

We wake no issues of the war—
Fought thirty years ago—
Thereby to blind the people to
The truths they ought to know;
We ask no hate nor prejudice
Upon our side to fight,
But speak to men's intelligence,
Their sense of wrong and right.
Then join our ranks and let for once
The people's will be done,
Which shall if follow ye where lead
Cleveland and Stevenson!

This is the people's government,
Usurped now by a clan;
But now the people rise to take
It back into their hand!
No class shall any longer claim
What is the people's due,
No longer be the many taxed
To benefit the few!
We give our banner to the breeze,
The march is now begun;
Ah, join and follow on where lead
Cleveland and Stevenson!
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Frankie's Going Home Again.

Hark! the tocsin sounds, we hear the tread
Of valiant marching men,
The hosts are gathering in their might
For freedom once again.
Reform proudly leads the train,
With Cleveland in the van,
And cheer on cheer swells loud and high,
The masses know their man.
For he is going back again,
For Frankie's going back again,
The people's hearts swell high with pride,
For Frankie's going home again.

Let politicians rave and shout
And swear they're in for spoils,
And treachery show its horrid front;
See, truth the robber foils.
The man who showed the honest way,
And plucked from greed its brand,
Will have support, the people say,
From honest heart and hand.
For he is going back again,
And Frankie's going back again,
And all who love true woman's worth
Vote Frankie proudly home again.

The many suffer for the few
In toil and sweat and pain,
The rich man grinds the poor man's face,
It shall not be again:
But with a leader brave and true,
Who dares the truth to tell,
We call on all, on you and you,
To join the chorus swell
That he is going back again,
That she is going back again,
The millions cry with glad acclaim,
That Frankie's going home again.

Lead on, New York, your fearless son
Has won the western heart,
The toiler needs your powerful aid
To rend his gyves apart.
The prairies to the cities cry,
The farmer to the mill,
"Go join the hosts that by and by
Will keep us freemen still."
For Grover's going back again,
For Frankie's going back again,
We will not rest from now till fall,
When we send Frankie home again.

The man who gave the people hope,
We'll not desert him now;
Nor clique nor faction dare to take
The laurels from his brow.
His clarion tones in danger spoke,
He voiced the people's will:
"Two hundred thousand over all,"
He is our leader still.
For he is going back again,
And Frankie's going back again,
Hurrah! hurrah! and clear the way,
For Frankie's going home again.
—Omaha World-Herald.

Democracy's Banner.

[Air—"The Star Spangled Banner."]

Oh! say, can you see, through the mists of the fight,
Democracy's banner still proudly outwaving?
'Tis the one star of hope 'mid the blackness of night,
'Tis the symbol of fortune the millions are craving.
Fierce rages the fray, and dreadful the day,
But the people, invincible, must win their way,
Then, say, does that emblem of promise still float
Our fair land to free with a freeman's free vote?

Oh! bright in its folds there to stand till the last,
While a right needs support or a wrong needs redressing,
Shine the names of our heroes who led in the past,
Our heroes the people encrowned with their blessing.
And Jefferson true and our stanch Jackson, too,
As of old, cheer us onward to dare and to do;
For Democracy's banner illumines each rift—
The haughty to humble, the lowly to lift.

Smiles the confident foe from the pride of his place,
In his armor of cant and mocking pretension,
Though he's darkened the land with clouds of disgrace,
And ruthlessly planted the seeds of dissension,
For the classes his zeal, while the masses must kneel
Till their spirit is crushed 'neath his arrogant heel;
But the old pulse of freedom still throbs in their soul,
And Democracy's banner points true to the goal.

So, brothers, again hands and hearts let us clasp;
On, on to the combat, each emulous, vying,
Till we break and for aye fell monopoly's grasp,
And its trusts and its tariffs lie bleeding and dying.
Their ranks we will rout, while for Cleveland we shout,
And Stevenson bold, who will "turn the rogues out,"
And wide o'er a land with ner pauper nor slave
Democracy's banner forever shall wave.
—New York World.

Our Choice Is Cleveland.

[Tune—"Auld Lang Syne."]

Ben Harrison, your day has gone,
You have not "filled the bill;"
The people's "combination"
Is stronger than your will.

CHORUS.

Then give us one that has been tried
And always stood the test;
Our choice is Grover Cleveland—
We know he is the best.

He left the treasury replete;
Where did that surplus go?
When in November next we meet
We know who will "eat crow."

We want no false "protection,"
No more McKinley bills,
No Carnegies nor Pinkertons,
Nor any more such ills.

When tramps and millionaires abound
'Tis time the people shout—
Republicans, you hear that sound?
The people say, "Get out!"
—New York World.

The Steel God.

Yes, protection protects, Republicans say,
Assures labor always an honest reward—
Keeps on a high level Americans' pay,
And is a preventive of poverty hard.

You don't understand! You're a fool. Can't you see
How a tariff which raises the price of your ware
Will also raise wages until they will be
As high as the prices, with still some to spare?

'Tis so plain that a wayfaring man, e'en though blind,
Could ne'er doubt its truth and its beauties would see;
"Yes, a blind man might see it. I doubt if you'll find
One whose senses are good who will with you agree."
—Columbus Post.

The South Is Still Solid.

The sectional issue is proving effective in the doubtful southern states. The force bill plank in the Republican platform has influenced every county Alliance in the state of South Carolina to pledge itself to support the nominees of the Chicago convention, and has thus put a quietus on third party prospects in that state. In North Carolina it is working in the same way, and in Georgia and Alabama the Democratic leaders are making the most of it to the same end. It is not too much to say that it has made the south solid once more and assured all its electoral votes to Cleveland.—Springfield Republican.

The Shoe Pinches Now.

There is much Republican kicking at the action of the Democratic house in printing, for circulation among the people, 10,000 copies of the force bill, passed by the last house (Republican) and beaten in the senate. It is still an issue, made so by the Republican national platform adopted at Minneapolis, which reaffirmed it. It is a pity that the order was not for 100,000 copies. That is the number of McKinley bills that the last Republican house sent out at national expense.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Discreet" Politics.

The New York Tribune devotes its editorial page to such stirring subjects as to the best way to keep cool and how the poor children enjoy the fresh air fund. This shows a propriety and modesty that are no less than remarkable. It may be good politics to let politics severely alone, as the responsible editor is interested in the outcome of the campaign. The upright judge never tries a case in which he is personally interested.—Davenport (Ia.) Democrat.

Carter, Civil Service Reformer.

Chairman Carter was land commissioner when he said that with the business of his office "and a little experience thrown in a man about my size should be able to fix South Dakota for Harrison as tight as a drum." There is harmony between the president and his chairman on the subject of civil service reform.—New York World.

The Irony of Fate.

It is altogether appropriate that the McKinley law should receive its baptism of blood in the state of Pennsylvania.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

J. R. SMITH & Co.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,

Knabe,

Weber,

Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.·.o.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

THOMAS GORREY

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

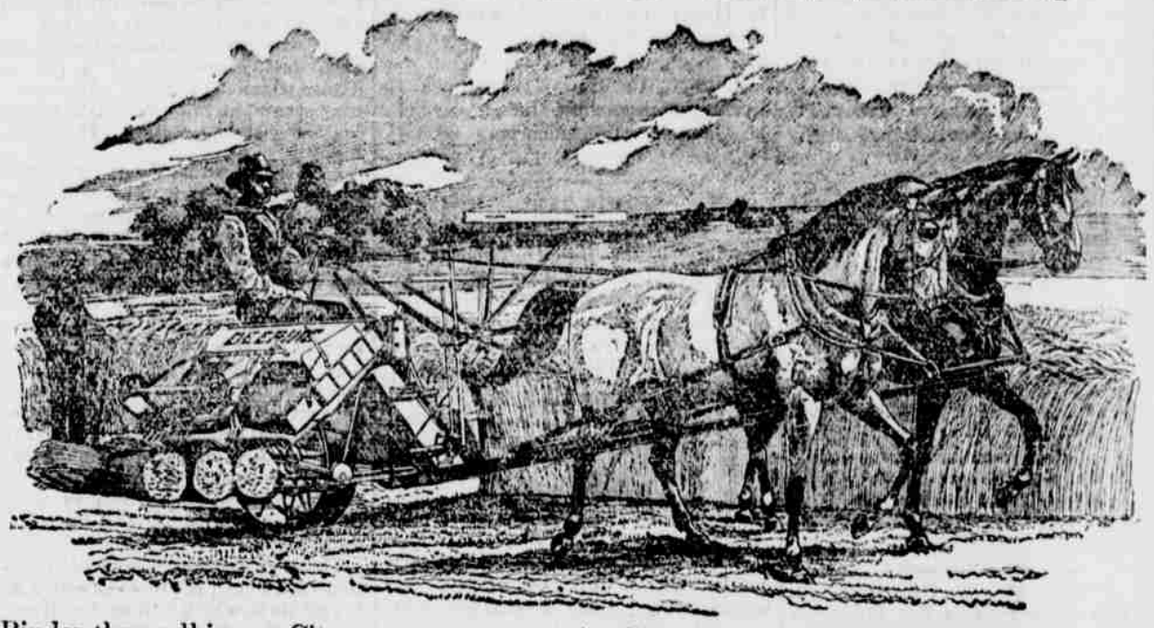
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

NOW WE DO SMILE!



A Binder they sell in our City,
Large profts to "Dealers" may yield,
But in a contest with Deering's *Great Wonder*
She's not worth a cent in the field.

They said she had beaten the DEERING,
And in "*smiles*" their pleasure revealed;
But at a Jerseytown farm in contest
We drove them right out of the field.

The grain was just ready for harvest,
The land was not hilly or rough;
But one round of the field they were cutting
Convinced them she'd gotten enough.

So they pulled the poor thing to a corner,
"We smiled" at their lack of sound pluck
As they pushed and they pulled, and they twisted
To get the thing up on its truck.

At last they got ready and started
And, as slowly they lower the bars
We turn from that poor vanquished Binder
And "we smile" as we contemplate ours.

There she is, just as proud as a peacock;
She works like a charm in the wheat,
And all rivals who challenge the "DEERING"
Must sooner or later reteat.

So in buying a Binder for service;
Buy the one that is proven the best
And remember "*The Deering Steel Binder*"
Has never yet failed in a test.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GRAIN, BARK, SEEDS, ETC.

D. W. KITCHEN,

BLOOMSBURG, - - PA.

—THE—

RELIABLE CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE

Comes to the front with the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT

—AND—

MAKING AND FITTING

∴ OF THE ∴

Best, the Newest and Most Stylish, Lowest in Price; and to prove Satisfaction is our Endeavor

The best value for Money is to buy your

Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neckwear, Trunks and Valises of

I. MAIER,

Corner of Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

UNEXCELLED CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Largest Clothing and Hat House in Columbia and Montour Counties

SALTZERS'.

Don't Want the Earth.

It isn't every body that wants the earth, but when people make up their minds that they want a piano, organ, or sewing machine, they want the best on earth for the least money. The proper thing to do is to buy of a good reliable home dealer who will make things right, if there is any thing wrong. Go and see J. Saltzer, the well known dealer in all kinds of musical instruments and sewing machines. He handles the Steck, Estey *and* Starr *pianos; the* Estey, Miller *and* United States *Organs.*

The celebrated White, *and other makes of Sewing Machines. Satisfaction guaranteed by* J. Saltzer, *Bloomsburg, Pa Main St. below Market*

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.

CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

ACME OIL COMPANY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A Family Affair

Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

Is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good" —'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

THE TAX ON THE CONSUMER.

Some Figures Which Ought to Open the Eyes of Protectionists.

Some people paid a very large amount of money to the government in 1891 in tariff taxes. The money was paid here by the importers and was added to the price of the articles.

A great many cotton goods ware imported. Their value was $29,142,000. The tax on them was $14,852,696. In other words, for a dollar's worth of cotton goods the importer paid about $1.50. If he made an average profit of 10 per cent. on his outlay the jobber paid at least $1.65. If the jobber made 15 per cent. the retailer paid about $1.90, and if he in his turn made 20 per cent., the man or woman who bought the goods for wearing apparel paid $2.28 for a dollar's worth of cotton goods.

Of woolen goods $43,000,000 worth were imported, and on them the government collected a tax of $35,000,000, or about 80 per cent. Therefore the importer paid $1.80 for every dollar's worth of woolens, and if the various dealers made the average profits assumed above, the consumer paid for his dollar's worth of woolen $2.70.

Tariff taxes grow until the consumer finally pays them. The consumer's tax on cottons in the case supposed would be 128 per cent., 78 more than the importer's; his tax on woolens would be 170 per cent., or 90 more than the importer's.

This is what a tariff tax signifies to the consumer of cottons and woolen goods.—New York World.

What the Tariff Monologue Tells.

The tariff in its monologue, which is apparently agreeable to the ears of Major McKinley if to nobody else, tells us by object lesson that the trust is its peculiar and inevitable product. No one needs to be informed that a trust means limitation of production, and that limited production means increase in the cost of the things produced; that restriction of production means fewer opportunities for employment and consequently greater competition among workmen for the places offering, which competition in turn presses down wages. —San Francisco Examiner.

Let Protection Journals Explain.

The average prices of wool in the United States have always been higher when tariff duties were low than when tariff duties were high, says the Philadelphia Record. This is a fact which protectionist journals cannot explain satisfactorily, and they therefore generally avoid mentioning it. But they do not intermit their efforts to make the wool growers believe that, however it may have been in the past, for the future nothing will prevent the ruin of the domestic wool industry but persistent high duties upon imported wools.—Scranton (Pa.) Times.

Tom Watson's Opponent.

The Democrats of the Tenth Georgia district have acted wisely in selecting Major J. C. C. Black to contest the seat in congress now occupied by Tom Watson, the lawyer who sold his law library, gave up his practice, joined the Alliance and received the nomination and election to congress. Major Black is a gentleman of great ability, and his remarkable popularity in the district make it probable that he will be one of Georgia's representatives in the house after March 4 next.

J. C. C. BLACK.

Many Doubtful States This Year.

The campaign of education has been given a very valuable object lesson as to the merits of high tariff protection and whom it protects, and the results will be far reaching. There is good promise for the Democratic party in the east and in all the manufacturing districts which have heretofore gone Republican, and there is excellent prospect in the west, where the revolt against the Republican party appears to be permanent. Doubtful states! There are too many to attempt to enumerate them.—Houston Post.

An Unwarranted Assumption.

Nobody has any right to assume that the Democratic party will "kill the reciprocity system." If any good has been accomplished under Harrison's private dickers the good will be preserved. The system itself would, under Democratic rule, be perfected and enlarged. It would be made to confer benefits upon consumers in this country equally with foreign consumers.—Erie (Pa.) Herald.

What Popular Government Is.

The truth of the business is that popular government is one long struggle to keep power out of the hands of vicious men, and the Democratic party proposes to keep up the struggle. Every white man, at least, ought to help—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

Why John Likes Wars.

There is no doubt that John W. Foster wanted a war with Chili. John grows rich in war times.—St. Louis Republic.

Beat It if You Can.

[Air—"Yankee Doodle."]

In ninety-two we mean to do
Just as in eighty-four—
Put Grover in, hurrah for him
We'll give him four years more.

CHORUS.

Grover Cleveland is the man,
Stevenson is second;
Beat this ticket if you can,
It's stronger than you've reckoned.

His message strong on tariff wrong
Still offers wise suggestions;
This tariff fight puts out of sight
All other public questions.

And every day that slips away
Brings nearer his walkover;
So if you bet, be sure you get—
Say, two to one on Grover.

—New York World.

Lard as a Life-Saver

The school boy's composition asserted that pins had saved the lives of many people by their not having swallowed them; so lard has saved the lives of thousands by their having avoided food of which it forms a part. Hog's lard is responsible for much indigestion and dyspepsia, as any physician will testify, hence

COTTOLENE

has been introduced to take the place of lard. There is no secret as to its composition. It consists only of highly refined Cotton Seed Oil, and Beef Suet. Clean, delicate, healthy and economical. Lard has had its day, and a greasy day it was. When next about to use lard,—*Don't*, but try Cottolene. At leading grocers.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, and
138 N. Delaware Ave., Philada,

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

TRY THE CURE **HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

HOW I EARNED AN ISLAND.

Enterprising Young Man: True & Co. instructed and started me. I worked steadily and made money faster than I expected to. I became able to buy an island and build a small summer hotel. If I don't succeed at that, I will go to work again at the business in which I made my money.

True & Co.: Shall we instruct and start you, reader? If we do, and if you work industriously, you will in due time be able to buy an island and build a hotel, if you wish to. **Money** can be earned at our **new** line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the **work.** Easy to learn. We furnish everything. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This entirely new lead brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners **are earning** from **$25 to $50** per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment—we teach you **FREE.** This is an age of marvelous things, and here is another great, useful, wealth giving wonder. Great gains will reward every industrious worker. Wherever you are, and whatever you are doing, you want to know about this wonderful work at once. Delay means much money lost to you. No space to explain here, but if you will write to us, we will make all plain to you **FREE.** Address, **TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.**

MONEY

Wisely invested will soon double itself, and there are often as many elements of safety surrounding a good paying investment as one that pays small dividends. The earning capacity of every investment is the foundation of dividends. The **Atkinson House Furnishing CO.**, of Maine, Organized in 1887, has paid its stockholders 9 semi-annual dividends of 5 per cent. each (10 per cent. a year) and is earning a handsome surplus besides. It is a buy and sell business and a safe investment for all classes. The authorized capital is $1,000,000, of which $570,000 has been paid in. To further increase the business, $80,000 of the Treasury Stock is offered until March 15th, at par, $10 per share. Price of stock will be advanced February 18th to take effect on above date. For full particulars address the company, Box 1218, **Boston, Mass. or Portland, Me.**

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Lard, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

6-3-1yr.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American, of Philadelphia.
Franklin, of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of New York.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, above Main, No. 5.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over I. W. Hartman & Sons' Store. Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rawlings' Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Dentler's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WINTERSTEEN, BECKLEY & McKILLIP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Loans secured, Investments made. Real Estate bought and sold.
National Bank Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
M. E. EDWARDS, Agent and Broker,
Office Sanitarium Building,
(Successor to H. C. Chamberlin and I. Edwards)

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.	ASSETS.
Firemans Fund, of San Francisco,	$2,845,839.03
Spring Garden, of Philadelphia,	$1,361,275.62
American Central, of St. Louis,	$1,472,081.81
North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburg, Eng. U. S. Branch, New York City,	$3,431,585.62

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY. 5-12-1y.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

H. V. WHITE. A. S. YOST.
WHITE & YOST,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre

MATTHEW McREYNOLDS,
CIVIL ENGINEER.
Office — Second Floor, Postoffice Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
McCLOSKEY & TRACY, Proprietors.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

CLYDE C. YETTER,
FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Farm property a specialty. 4-22-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER MAY 15, 1892.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.36 a. m.

For Williamsport, 7.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m. Sunday, 7 58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 7.45 a. m., 3.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 7.58 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 10.21 a. m. 7.08 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 7.45, 11.36 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 7.58, 10.21 a. m., 4.28 7.08 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.
Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.28 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9.50 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 4.25 p. m.
Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.40 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 7.45 a. m., 4.15. p m.
Leave Rupert 6.21, 7.08, 8.27, 11.43 a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 6.19, 11.23 p. m. Sundas, 7.59, 10.12 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 3.55, 8.01. 11.27 a. m., 1.37, 3.56, 5.42 7.13 p. m. Sundays 3.55, 8.02, 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.13 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Warf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Week-days—Express, 8.00 9.00 a. m. 2.00 4.00 5.00 p m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30 p m. Sundays, Express, 8.00 9.00, 10 00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City depot, Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Week-days—Express, 7.00, 8.00 9.00 a. m. and 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 4 20, 6.00, 7.10 a. m. and 4.30 p m. Sundays—Express, 4.00, 5.40, 9 10 p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

A. A. McLEOD, Pres. & Gen'l Manager. C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Northumberland	6 30	1 50		
Cameron	6 35	....	.....	5 40
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 51
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	5 58
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 05
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44	6 23
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6 29
Espy	7 27	2 43	.....	36
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 39	2 54	.....	6 47
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 36
Avondale	8 30	3 51	.....	7 42
Plymouth	8 33	3 56	11 56	7 46
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 05	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 01
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 13	8 13
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 06	4 30	12 22	8 25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 32
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 41
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	.....	8 47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 48	8 52

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 48	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 33
West Pittston	6 33	10 20	2 06	6 39
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 56
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 08
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 19
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 41
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 32	7 53
Briar Creek	8 09	...	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	CS 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 25
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 33	8 43
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 40	...
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 07
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect May 22, 1892. Trains leave Sunda

EASTWARD.

9:45 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphi Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washingto 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m. Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:22 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a. m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:18 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:45 a. m. and Washington 10:06 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WES TWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie. Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:05 4p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamspo. and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:56 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:25 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m., Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 4:25 p. m., Washington 3:25 p. m., Baltimore 4:30 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 9:05 p. m. Through Parlor car from Philadelphia. week days.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m., Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 3 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:50 p. m. Hazleton 7:55 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9:40 a. m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p. m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass, Agt

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	12 10	7 15	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 53	2 53	6 58
Lightstreet	6 05	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 12
Orangeville	5 51	11 38	6 43	9 05	3 07	7 18
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 29	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 27	3 25	7 30
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 33	7 39
Edsons	5 23	11 04	6 11	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 16	11 07	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Laubachs	5 12	10 54	5 59	9 53	3 50	7 57
Central	5 03	10 45	5 50	10 03	4 00	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 45	10 10	4 06	8 10
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar	Ar.	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MOCHA, JAVA & RIO.
COMBINED
IS WHAT
LION COFFEE
IS MADE OF
IT PLEASES EVERYBODY

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place. by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

MUSIC LESSONS.

Chas. P. Elwell, for the past three years a student in Boston, is giving lessons on piano and violin. Both taught in the best methods, piano in New England Conservatory method, violin according to the German school.

Excursion Tickets to Mountain Grove Campmeeting.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend Camp meeting at Mountain Grove Aug. 3rd to 11th the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has arranged for the sale of Excursion Tickets Aug. 1st to 11th good to return Aug. 12th 1892 at greatly reduced rates.

WANTED, Respectable family having no young children of their own to board a little boy for $2.00 per week and give attention to his moral training. Address Children's Aid Society, 127 So. 12th St., Philada., Pa.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

QUARTERLY STATISTICAL REPORT, ENDING JUNE 30th.

	No.	Avg.	Total.
SPIRITUAL.			
Young Men's Meeting,—Sunday	11	81	898.
Gospel Meetings Mixed, Sunday	2	225	450.
Bible Class	8	10	87.
Worker's Training Class	11	7	78.
Special Meetings, for Prayer.	7	5	35.
Cottage Meetings	20	12	247.
Spiritual Consultations	42		
Professed Conversions	4		
Requests for Prayer	5		
INTELLECTUAL.			
Books drawn from Library.. Monthlies, 26, Weeklies, 154, Dailies, 434	121		614
PHYSICAL.			
Baths Taken	213		
Visits to Sick	17		
SOCIAL.			
Receptions	1		350.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Attendance at Rooms	76	46	3,615.
Letters and Postals Mailed..	118		
Directed to Boarding Houses.	2		
Employment Found	1		
Otherwise Assisted	1		
Committee Meetings	5	5	25.
New Members	15		
Business Calls	148		

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. C. A. Kleim, druggist.

Turning the Tables.

An Illinois sheriff was noted for his activity in looking up unlicensed peddlers. Taking his walk abroad one day, he came across an old fellow whom he at once concluded was an illegal trader, and inquired if he had got anything to sell.

"Have I got anything to sell, squire?" was the response. "Guess I have got blacking that will make them old cowhide boots of yourn shine so that you can shave in them. Got razors, too, an article you want, I should say, by the look of your beard. Got Balm of Columby, too, only a dollar a bottle, good for the hair, and assisting poor human nature."

The sheriff bought a bottle of Balm of Columbia, and then desired to see the Yankee's license for peddling.

The document was produced, examined, pronounced genuine, and handed back to the old man.

"I don't know now that I care for this stuff," said the disappointed official. "What will you give for it."

"Wa'al," answered the peddler, "I don't want it, squire; but seeing it's you, I'll give you thirty-seven cents for it."

The sheriff passed the bottle and pocketed the money, when the peddler said:

"I say, I guess I have something to ask you now. Have you got a peddler's license about you?"

"No," said the sheriff, "I haven't any use for one myself."

"Waal, I guess we will see about that pretty soon," replied the Yankee. "If I understand the law, sheriff, it's a clear case that you've been trading and peddling Balm of Columby on the highway, and I shall inform on you."

Thus he turned the tables; and the sheriff was duly fined for peddling without a license.

Instantaneous photography has revealed the fact that the former method of representing lightning as a fiery zigzag was entirely false.

HARRISON'S HEAVY BURDEN.

—Minneapolis Times.

The Man with the Knife.

A big man grasps a large, keen knife in his right hand, which is behind his back. With his left hand he holds a small man in such a position that the large, keen knife may be sunk to the hilt in his vitals at pleasure. "Hold on," says the little man as he squirms and turns pale, "I am not going to hurt you; I am for peace; no fight will be made against any party kicker; you may go in safety." A smile plays around the mouth of the man with the knife for an instant, but the mouth is never opened. The big man is Tom Platt; the little man is—but it is of no use to call his name; everybody knows him by his hat. —Savannah News.

Relief Is Only in Democracy.

There is no chance for relief by affiliation with the third party, as it makes no attack on the plundering schemes of Republicanism. The great question of deliverance from our crushing burdens is wrapped up in the overthrow of the robber tariff and an equitable adjustment of taxation and an economical administration of the government. This can only be reached by defeating the Republicans and securing a Democratic president and congress. Let every patriotic southern man aid in this great work.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

An Arrant Humbug.

To say that in protecting Carnegie the country is protecting labor is a humbug. Every ship coming to America lands workingmen who take the place of American laborers. We have no objection to proper immigration, but while labor comes in free of tax, there is no reason why articles of common necessity should not come in the same way. If the laborers of this country are not entitled to protection against foreign cheap labor, then Carnegie is not entitled to protection against foreign cheap goods.—Des Moines Leader.

The Kansas Plan of Campaign.

There will be lots of fun here after awhile. The Republican state committee has decided to take charge of the editorial columns of the Republican papers of the state. It will be the duty of the committee to write such editorials as the leaders dictate. These editorials will be run as paid matter and will be paid for out of campaign money. The state will be organized in blocks of twenty, with a paid captain whose duty it will be to march with the twenty to the polls and fire in the votes.—Salina (Kan.) Herald.

That Fusion Will Help Cleveland.

The results of fusion at the west and northwest will have a tendency to improve Mr. Cleveland's chances at the expense of Mr. Harrison's. It is quite possible that no state will be removed from the Republican column by any of the plans now being formulated by the Democrats and "populists" of Kansas and the adjacent region, but whatever effect these schemes may have will be favorable to the Democrats rather than to their administration opponents.—Providence Journal (Ind.).

The Monkey in the Menagerie.

The Saratoga people in charge of Congress park turned an honest penny by collecting an admission fee to see President Harrison upon the occasion of his recent visit. This is a new industry that should be encouraged, although it is not a very pleasant spectacle for the American people to witness—their chief magistrate occupying the same position as the monkey in the menagerie. —Bristol (Pa.) Observer.

Clearly Defined Issues.

The federal control of elections and the Republican tariff are the subjects for discussion in this campaign. Not since war times have the political issues been more clearly defined. Not since the founding of the republic has the great principle of state rights, the principle of democracy, been surer of victory.—Yonkers (N. Y.) Herald.

Uncle Jerry Rusk's Manipulations.

Uncle Jerry Rusk, when he was a farmer, probably never put a rock into his hayload to make the fodder weigh more; but he doesn't scruple to use his agricultural reports to spread Republican politics. The atmosphere of Washington is not so pure as that of the meadow of an honest farmer.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No National Platform at All.

Dodging on the force bill and going back on the Sherman act, the Republican party is fast creating the impression that it has no national platform which it feels bound to indorse. It will deny everything or stand by anything in order to secure votes.—Detroit Free Press.

May Vict'ry Be.

Grover, boldly take the stand
Upon thy rights and honest worth;
Stanch leader of a gallant band,
True principles thy soul engirth.
Grover, on thee
Dawns victory!

Throw down monopolies that crush
The worker for his daily bread,
And make the rich man's pockets flush,
And keep the toilers underfed.
Grover, to thee
May vict'ry be!

—Boston Post.

IT PAYS

To be cautious in the choice of medicines. Many are injured by trying experiments with compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, the principal recommendation of which would seem to be their "cheapness." Being made up of worthless, though not always harmless, ingredients, they may well be "cheap;" but, in the end, they are dear. The most reliable medicines are costly, and can be retailed at moderate prices, only when the manufacturing chemist handles the raw materials in large quantities. It is economy, therefore,

To Use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the valuable components of which are imported, wholesale, by the J. C. Ayer Co. from the regions where these articles are richest in medicinal properties.

"It is a wonder to me that any other than Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a show in the market. If people consulted their own interest, they would never use any other; for it is not only the best, but, on account of its concentrated strength and purity, it is the most economical."—James F. Duffy, Druggist, Washington st., Providence, R. I.

Dr. A. L. Almond, Druggist, Liberty, Va., writes: "Leading physicians in this city prescribe

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. I have sold it for eighteen years, and have the highest regard for its healing qualities."

"Although the formula is known to the trade, there can be no successful imitation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Without having the enormous facilities of the J. C. Ayer Co., it is impossible for other parties to put together such valuable ingredients, at the low cost of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

It stands at the head of all similar preparations."—Mark A. Jones, 50 years a druggist, 60 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge, Mass.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor.

"The Yeddo straw hats" newest and lightest hat made at Lowenberg's.

EQUESTRIAN LIVERY.

Charles E. Hower has opened a livery stable at the rear of his premises on Third street, where he keeps saddle horses to hire. He has five head, well broken, safe for ladies and children. Thus far he has been well patronized. He will accompany those who are just learning to ride, if desired. tf.

An elegant line of neck wear at Lowenberg's.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Phillip Miller, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute the money in the hands of John B. Casey, trustee, to creditors and parties entitled thereto will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, August 19th, 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having claims upon said fund must appear and present the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Auditor.

Jury List.

The following is a list of the persons drawn to serve as jurors at September court, which convenes Monday, Sept. 26th, 1892.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—J. A. Hess, J. W. Kramer, Chas. Krug
Beaver—J. Basin, Hezekiah Hosler.
Briarcreek—J. C. Crisman.
Catawissa—Elias F. Weaver.
Centralia—John Mulligan.
Fishingcreek—David Yost.
Franklin—Robert Weaver.
Greenwood—Ellis Eves.
Hemlock—John Welliver.
Jackson—Allen McHenry.
Locust—John Hughes, W. L. Snyder.
Main—L. A. Dallas, George Fisher.
Mt. Pleasant—I. Howell, C. W. Mason.
Pine—G. H. Gordner, James Kinney.
Sugarloaf—Aaron R. Fritz, A. L. Fritz, Josiah P. Fritz.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—C. P. Armstrong, Boyd Ohl, Clark Richart.
Benton—B. G. Black, Perry McHenry.
Berwick—J. H. Hoyt, W. J. Knorr, Joel Morton.
Briarcreek—N. Bower, John Sitler.
Centre—Elisha Hagenbuch, J. S. Hagenbuch, G. E. Sponsler.
Conyngham—Patrick Haley.
Fishingcreek—Alfred Eveland, John F. Hess, J. G. McHenry, G. D. Yost.
Franklin—Sylvester Hower.
Greenwood—J. E. Allen, H. J. McEwen, Joseph H. Trivelpiece.
Hemlock—John Disenroad.
Madison—A. K. Smith.
Mifflin—Henry Hetler, John Lutz.
Montour—Ellis Gigger, E. Lazarus.
Mt. Pleasant—Hiram Crouse.
Orange—A. B. Herring, C. P. Megargell.
Pine—Richard Whitmoyer.
Roaringcreek—John Whitner.
Scott—Isaac Crawford, G. W. Kressler, H. N. White.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Stanley Brytzgie, John B. Casey, J. D. Jones, C. W. McKelvy, C. McBride, Geo. W. Supp'ee.
Beaver—Samuel Horlacker.
Benton—W. B. Gibson, S. S. Harvey, R. Shultz.
Berwick—Howard W. Bower, W. Smith.
Briarcreek—W. S. Ash, Albert Lynn, William Lynn.
Catawissa—William Harner.
Centre—William Gensel.
Centralia—Martin Welsh.
Conyngham—John P. Hannon.
Fishingcreek—Daniel McHenry, David Warner.
Franklin—Henry Gottshall, F. Pensyl.
Greenwood—H. Bardo, J. S. Girton.
Madison—John J. Kreamer, J. Wise.
Main—D. B. Fetterolf, J. B. Nuss.
Mifflin—T. Z. Bowman, L. H. Creasy.
Orange—Geo. W. Bidleman.
Roaringcreek—Francis Levan.
Scott—O. B. Mellick.
Sugarloaf—C. W. Hess, J. M. Larish.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

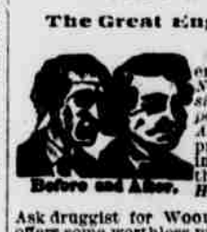
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50¢

Wood's Phosphodine
The Great English Remedy.


Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.*

Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed, envelope 2 stamps. Address. THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO, 131 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by Moyer Bros., J. H. Mercer, C. A. Klelm, G. A. McKelvy and all responsible druggists everywhere.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the fund in the hands of J. D. Henrie acting executor of the last will and testament of Mary Ricketts late of the twp of Orange said county, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the office of Grant Herring Esquire in the town of Bloomsburg upon the 5th day of September 1892 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all parties interested in said fund are notified to appear and present their claims, or be forever excluded from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER, Auditor.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

PROPOSALS FOR ABUTMENTS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioner's office in Bloomsburg, Pa., until Saturday, August 13th, 1892 at 12 o'clock noon for the erection of the Abutments of a new bridge located in Briarcreek near Fairchilds. Bids for mason work to be by the perch. All stone to be of good size and quality, to be well bedded and laid in good mortar of sharp sand and lime, and to be approved by the Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the rights to reject any and all bids.

JESSE RITTENHOUSE, B. F. EDGAR, C. L. SANDS, } Commissioners.
Attest, C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk 7-28-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Humphrey M. Parker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court, an Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator of said estate, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto; will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1892, at *ten o'clock* in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment. All parties interested and having claims upon said fund are required to attend and establish their right or be forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund. JOHN G. FREEZE, 8-5-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Rosanna Runyon, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, August 13th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. When and where all persons must appear and prove their claims, or be debarred from any share of said fund. ROBERT BUCKINGHAM, 7-15-4t. Auditor.

Licorice.

On the banks of the Tigris and the Euphrates the licorice plant is chiefly grown. These great rivers flow through flat, treeless prairies of uncultivated and nearly uninhabited land. For three months of the year hot winds blow, and the temperature reaches one hundred and four degrees.

For six months of the year the climate is moderate and salubrious, and for three months bleak and wintry, the thermometer going down to thirty degrees at night.

The licorice plant is a small shrub, with light foliage, growing to about three feet high, where its roots can reach the water. It grows without any cultivation. No lands are leased for the purpose and no objection is made to its being cultivated. It grows on red earth soil, where the wood is best, provided it has plenty of water, and the ground is not more than fifty yards from the actual river or stream.

The wood, after being once dug up, grows better afterward. The time of collecting is generally during the winter, but it is possible all the year round. The root when dug is full of water, and must be allowed to dry, a process which takes the best part of a year. It is then sawed or cut into small pieces from six inches to a foot long.

The good and sound pieces are kept, and the rotten ones are used for firewood. It is then taken in native river boats to Bussorah, whence it is shipped in pressed bales to London, and again from there to America, where it is used largely in the manufacture of tobacco.

The black licorice stick sold in drug stores comes mostly from Spain, and is made of pure juice mixed with a little starch, which prevents it from melting in hot weather. The word "licorice" is of Greek origin, and means "sweet root."

Remedy for a Wet Cellar.

The water can be prevented from rising up through the bottom of your cellar by cementing it at a time when it has become perfectly dry. To be effective the walls must be of brick or stone and also cemented high enough to prevent the entrance of water through them. In other words, the bottom of the cellar and the lower portion of the walls must be cemented the same as a cistern, not to hold water, but to keep water from running into it. The work should be carefully done with good cement, and in most cases it will be cheaper in the end to have it done by a mason who understands his business thoroughly than to undertake to do it for one's self. After it has been well done, great care must be taken to guard against injuries, for a break in the cement means the entrance of water, and as long as the pressure is strong it will be almost impossible to stop it.

When one must build upon such ground and excavate deep enough to be troubled with water from heavy rains saturating the soil, it is far the best plan to surround the house with drain tile, lower than the cellar bottom, and lead the water away from the building, if the situation will admit of it at a reasonable expense.

An Old-Fashioned Parson.

The convivial habits of the Scotch clergy of sixty to a hundred years ago were then thought not at all inconsistant with their cloth and their profession of sanctity. An old Scotch lady who formerly lived in Cornwall, Canada, recently gave this account of the minister under whom she had sat at home in her youth: "Ou, aye, weel do I mind Mr. Douglas. He wasna yin of thae latter-day kind that canna tak' a wee drappie. Mony's the time I've seen him gaun' along the street where I lived a' the better for what he didna carry just to say verra straightly. The auld wives would come out to their doors and put their arms so (akimbo) and look at him hirplin' alang and say: 'Ou, aye, there goes Mr. Douglas. He's gey fou' the day, the guid, pious old meenister!"—Boston Transcript.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING!
SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

SUMMER SEASON 1892.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

THE FINEST LINE OF FALL PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that
LOWENBERG'S
is the right place to buy your Clothing